

M. L.

Gc
929.2
H19137h
1966446

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 01283 2249

THE
HANCHETT
FAMILY

JUNIUS T. HANCHETT

A672212

THE
HANCHETT
FAMILY

JUNIOR T. HANCHETT

Hanchett, J T
Hanchett Family

1966446

STL

1957

Rec'd Oct 11-1977

The
HANCHETT
FAMILY

by Junius T. Hanchett

The
HANCNETT
FAMILY

1873-1901

Junius Tilden Hanchett was born in New York City on June 17, 1873. He was the son of John T. Hanchett and Mary Ann Hanchett.

He attended the New York City Public Schools and graduated from the City College of New York in 1891. He then attended the University of the City of New York and graduated in 1894.

He was employed by the City of New York as a clerk in the Department of Public Works. He was promoted to the position of Assistant Engineer in 1896.

He was elected to the position of Engineer in 1898 and served in that capacity until 1901. He was re-elected in 1900.

He was elected to the position of Mayor of New York City in 1901. He served as Mayor until his death on June 17, 1901.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Education and the New York City Board of Fire Commissioners.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Aldermen and the New York City Board of Supervisors.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the New York City Board of Civil Service.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Health and the New York City Board of Charities.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Public Works and the New York City Board of Public Safety.

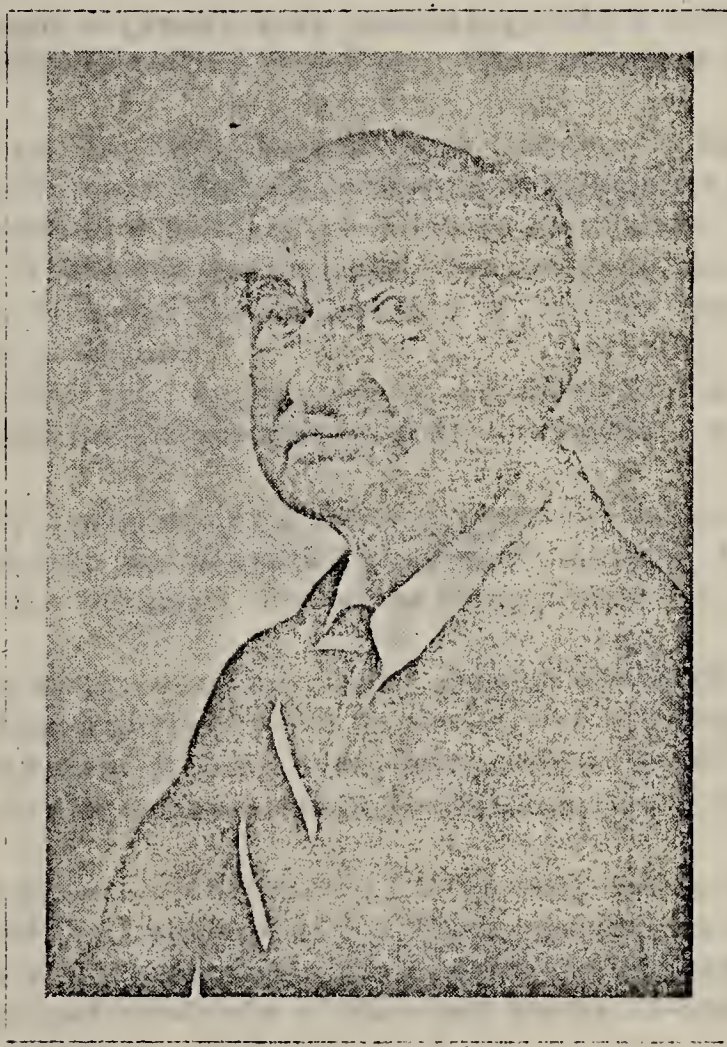
He was a member of the New York City Board of Public Health and the New York City Board of Public Education.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Public Works and the New York City Board of Public Safety.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Public Health and the New York City Board of Public Education.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Public Works and the New York City Board of Public Safety.

He was a member of the New York City Board of Public Health and the New York City Board of Public Education.



JUNIUS TILDEN HANCHETT
1873 -



JOHN J. DUFFY
(1871)

HANCHETT GENEALOGY

INTRODUCTION

A genealogist has been whimsically described as a man who uses his vacation to try to find out who his greatgrandfather was.

I made my entry into pedigree work in that way.

The trigger that started me on my way was an item in an old law report telling of an Ebenezer Hanchett, son of a Thomas Hanchett. That Ebenezer was my greatgrandfather, but until that time I had not known who his father was. Thus by plain bull luck I had stumbled on the answer. But I needed to check the information by searching records, so I became a genealogist. Genealogy has a strange fascination for its practitioners. Beware of letting it get you. You soon find that you are in it deeper than you planned.

Before I had finished I had run my line clear back to Deacon Thomas Hanchett, who was granted land in Wethersfield in 1642. All American Hanchetts are descendants from him. My own line shows five successive Thomas Hanchetts, the last being the father of my Ebenezer. It was the senior line. Deacon John Hanchett, of Suffield, headed the junior line, he being the second son of Deacon Thomas. Nearly all American Hanchetts come from him.

I am not only of the senior line but I am the senior Hanchett of that line by right of primogeniture. Thus it is not inappropriate that by request I am writing this introduction.

Yet I am rusty of the family pedigree for I made my exit from the work many years ago. A new interest came into my life and I became an author. My book, *The Future of Evolution*, is by far the most important thing I ever did, and is my bid for fame.

I am eighty-four and it was sixty years ago that I started pedigree work. Those were the days when the "horseless carriage" was in the throes of being invented and the bicycle had come into its own. Nearly everybody rode a "bike". It was my bike that took me from Boston to the Connecticut River Valley where the early Hanchetts were numerous.

I first visited Suffield, the most beautiful town I have ever seen, and where Deacon Thomas Hanchett, one of the founders of the town, passed his last days. More than any other town, it is a Hanchett town, or was for many years. The files in the Town Clerk's office contained hundreds of Hanchett items. I copied them all but found no mention of my Ebenezer.

From Suffield I went to Northampton and the probate office. I reached there on a Saturday and one hour before closing. There were the wills and administrations of my five Thomas Hanchetts. Thanks to shorthand I was able to copy everything with only one minute to spare. It was a major genealogical killing and I breezed back to Boston triumphant.

All genealogists are concerned over the perpetuation of their pedigree work. A printed book is their highest ambition, but that is a costly means and few can afford it. Many a genealogy has been lost after the death of its compiler. In modern times there are two ways of duplication short of printing. All Hanchetts are indebted to John C. Hanchett who by the multilith process is providing copies for all. The present edition is his work.

The second method is by microfilming. Fifty pages of my work have been microfilmed.

I continued routine work on the Hanchett pedigree with excellent results.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THIS BOOK

"The Hanchett Family" was put into book form in the hopes of preserving the valuable data assembled by Mr. Junius T. Hanchett. We all realize that many years of hard work have been spent in putting this information together and we should be very appreciative for his allowing it to be duplicated. Keep it in a safe place.

Work is progressing on the assembly of data on the later generations. Those involved are in hopes that it too can be put into a book form before too very long.

Anyone who has information on later generations would be doing this group a favor if he or she could pass their data on to them. All bits of information are important in this work, as it may be the key to straightening out other data already on hand. Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated and will help in making this later data more correct. Data can be sent to anyone of the three people named in the "Introduction".

John L. Hanchett

John A. Smith

There is no doubt that the
people of the United States
are in a state of
excitement and
anxiety about the
present situation of
the country. The
people are not
satisfied with the
present administration
and they are
looking for a
change. The
people are not
satisfied with the
present situation of
the country and they
are looking for a
change.

The people are not
satisfied with the
present situation of
the country and they
are looking for a
change. The people
are not satisfied
with the present
situation of the
country and they
are looking for a
change.

The people are not
satisfied with the
present situation of
the country and they
are looking for a
change. The people
are not satisfied
with the present
situation of the
country and they
are looking for a
change. The people
are not satisfied
with the present
situation of the
country and they
are looking for a
change.

John A. Smith

I tried also to bridge the Atlantic and learn how Deacon Thomas Hanchett tied in with the English Hanchetts from whom he came. Ah, if he had only known how much his descendents yearned to know, he would have left informative details. But no, I had to struggle on alone. But I did learn much of the English Hanchetts (spelled with one t) of the time of Deacon Thomas. They were landed gentry, built stately manors and displayed the Hanchett coat of arms. The leaders were men of wealth and influence. Thomas and John were common family names. A Thomas Hanchett, of Braffin, was sheriff of Hertford in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The English Hanchetts of that time were a small compact family. They dwelt in Hertford, Essex, Cambridge and Bucks counties just north of London. They were not in the Domesday Book unless Anchetellus was a Hanchett. He was in that Hanchett territory and was not heard of again but a Hanchett appeared in his place.

Of course our Deacon Thomas was not of the wealthy Hanchetts. The eldest born inherited the manors and the younger sons and their descendents drifted down to the peasantry. Deacon Thomas was brought to New England as a boy and seems to have been among those who founded Wethersfield. His wealthy kinsfolk were better off in England and did not emigrate.

I am nearly eighty-four years old and I count my remaining time on earth not in years but in months. I budget jealously the time that still is mine and cannot as in the old days answer questions of pedigree. This that I am writing now is my last as a genealogist.

Others have taken up the work and have surpassed me.

Keith Seymour of Indianapolis has been a Hanchett genealogist for many years and more recently Mrs. Charlotte P. Kent of Salt Lake City has taken up the work with devotion and high competence. She has added much to what we know of the Hanchetts in England as of the time of the coming to America of Deacon Thomas Hanchett. I do not need to add that John C. Hanchett, who is bringing out the present duplication of the Hanchett genealogy, is himself a diligent genealogist. The Hanchett family tree is in good hands.

Junius T. Hanchett
Junius T. Hanchett

HANCHETT GENEALOGY

DEACON THOMAS HANCHETT AND HIS DECENDANTS

FIRST GENERATION

1. THOMAS HANCHETT (DEACON)

Deacon Thomas Hanchett, the ancestor of all the American Family, was born in England, probably not earlier than 1620. When he emigrated to this country is not known, although if, as is supposed, he was the brother of John Hanchett, of Boston, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, it is probable that he came here with the latter, who is first reported in this country in 1634. Deacon Thomas does not appear upon any records here until 1642, at which date the records of Wethersfield, Ct., note him as being granted a houseslot at that place. The supposed brothers John and Thomas are not connected together by records in any way, John never leaving the vicinity of Boston, and Thomas confining his movements to the Connecticut River Valley. The supposition that they were brothers springs from the fact of the similarity of names in the two families. Both named their two sons alike, John Hanchett of Boston, naming his eldest John and his second son Thomas, and Thomas naming his eldest son Thomas after himself and his second son John. The daughters in the two families were named after the respective wives in the case of the eldest daughters. Deacon Thomas had but one daughter, whom he named Hannah. John of Boston, had two daughters after the first both named Hannah. The first child of that name dying in infancy before naming of the second. This certainly is as striking a similarity as family names can show and is not only an evidence of the relationship of the two families, but points to the existence of these names further back in the family history. Thus it seems likely that the father of the two supposed brothers was named John, for we must infer that John Hanchett being the eldest of the two was the one to receive the father's name. The name Thomas must also have been current in the immediate family. The only conjecture permissible as to the mother's name is that it was Hannah, which seems to have been beloved by both brothers. That John was the oldest of the brothers scarcely admits of a doubt as he married at least six years earlier than Thomas and appears on the records much earlier in other connections. Also his death came three years before that of Deacon Thomas.

Deacon Thomas Hanchett died in Suffield, Ct., June 11, 1686, and if we have surmised rightly as to the date of his birth he was then about sixty-six years of age. There are several reasons for setting his birth at as late a date as 1620. His first appearance on the records is, as is already noted, the granted homelot in 1642. This was at Wethersfield. We do not hear of him again until 1648, when he appears as witness to a council of the will of Leonard Chester, Gentleman, one of the very earliest settlers of Wethersfield, and one of the very few rich and titled men. Deacon Thomas must have been married at this time and his son Thomas must have been born, although neither of these events is recorded on the colony records which are very imperfect in and about these dates. Another record and the last we have of him in Wethersfield is the birth of his son John, Sept. 1, 1649, by wife Deliverance. This wife, Deliverance, the daughter of



George Langton died in Suffield, Ct., June 10, 1718. This was 69 years after the recorded birth of her son John. There are substantial reasons, however, for supposing that John was the second and not the eldest son. Supposing then that the son Thomas was born about 1647, this would make the mother, Deliverance, to appear to die 71 years after the birth of her first child. That she was certainly a very old lady is true. She might have been over ninety and we that her son John inherited her vitality lived to the age of ninety-five. If she equalled her son John's age, she must have been born in 1623 and in that case was twenty-four years old at the time of the supposed birth of her eldest son Thomas. The probabilities are of course in favor of her being younger rather than older than this. The bearing of these facts upon the age of Dea. Thomas now becomes apparent. Although by placing his birth as late as 1620, we have not credited him with the full span of seventy years life, we have yet to make it appear that he was senior to his wife by three years if not more. In those days, where everybody was on a nearly equal footing and each depended for his livelihood upon his two hands, marriage was not delayed. It seems to us, therefore that the dates of birth of neither Dea. Thomas nor his wife Deliverance should be placed earlier than stated.

Considering also the effect of this conclusion upon the relationship between Dea. Thomas and John Hanchett of Boston, the thing seems probable. If the two were brothers they probably came together. John was here as early as 1634 and according to our supposition, Thomas was then but a boy, not more than fourteen. This would account for our finding no notice of him in the records at Boston along with John, who appears several times. There was no occasion for a notice of Deacon Thomas, for as to his birth and baptism, those records were in England. The ship lists do not mention him and in fact, but a small percentage ever are traceable by this means as the lists have not been preserved to any large extent. He was too young to bear arms, to be taxed, to be elected to office, or to marry. If, however, he was older than we have supposed and was here with his brother John, we would have surely found him on the Boston records or those of the nearby towns. The best surmise we can offer of the record of Deacon Thomas before 1642 is all hypothetical, but is nevertheless not ungrounded, and is as follows: He was born about 1620, the name of the father and mother being supposed to be John and Hannah respectively. There was an older brother, John, born about 1614, who was the John Hanchett of the Boston records. These two brothers came to Boston not long before 1634. Deacon Thomas continued in Boston until maturity when he joined the popular movement to the Connecticut River Valley, appearing there in 1642 or earlier. As to the probable English birthplace of Deacon Thomas, it rests with greatest likelihood perhaps in Essex, although the family was numerous at that time also in Hertford. Cambridge and Suffolk also contained Hanchetts, but aside from these counties there were few, if any Hanchetts in England. This will be set forth at length in notes on the Family in England. The family is a very ancient one, and the name is found as far back as 1150 and earlier. The name

Hanchett began to be used about 1300, before that the most popular form was Hanchache or de Hanchache. The identity of the family under the two spellings is fully established.

From 1660 to the time of his death there are many notices of Deacon Thomas Hanchett, and his personal history is set forth in another place.

Children of Deacon Thomas Hanchett and wife Deliverance (Langton)

2. THOMAS (born without doubt at Wethersfield about 1647) see record.
3. JOHN (born Sept. 1, 1649, at Wethersfield) See his record beyond.
4. Deliverance (birthplace unknown perhaps at Wethersfield) She married Dea. Nathaniel Weller. He died November 13, 1722. She died November 22, 1711. Their children were Thankful, born Oct. 15, 1674; Sarah, born in 1677; Deliverance, born in 1679 and died April 24, 1697.
5. Hannah (Birthplace unknown probably at Wethersfield) Married Samuel Loomis April 4, 1678. Sergeant Samuel Loomis died November 6, 1711. Hannah King, wife of Jas. King of Suffield, died August 1720. Regarding this last item, which seems to imply that Hannah after the death of Samuel Loomis, married again, James King of Suffield. I would say that it so appears in a pencilled addition to my notes taken from the Loomis Genealogy and I have been unable to find it elsewhere in my notes. I have no doubt that I ascertained the marriage to be a fact before, thus noting but it should be looked up again.

Deliverance Hanchett, widow of Deacon Thomas, married Johnathan Burt, Deacon. This was at Springfield, December 14, 1686. Burt was a prominent man at Springfield, holding among other offices that of town clerk. It was also his second marriage. They lived at Springfield, Massachusetts, which is about a dozen miles north of Suffield on the river, until his death in 1715. After which we are told she lived with her son John at Suffield, although son Thomas and one of the Burt sons contributed to her support. She died at Suffield, June 10, 1718, at a very advanced age.

Both Deliverance (4) and Hannah (5) were married in Westfield, Massachusetts.

Since writing the above, I recall that on my trip to Westfield I took my notes of the Loomis Genealogy giving a line of Hanchett ancestry and checked up the records there. This resulted also in certain additions, of which the above are some. The authority for the statement then would be the Westfield record.

THOMAS (1)

Biographical

Concerning the parentage of Deliverance Langton.

We take the following from Pope's Pioneers: George (Langton. Lanckton, Langdon) Wethersfield, Ct. Removed to Springfield; town officer, 1650. He married 29 (4) 1648, the widow Haynes of Springfield. Children Hester, born 22 (6), 1649. Removed to Northhampton. Will dated November 28, 1676, bequeaths to wife, to son Thomas Hanchett, daughters Cober Pritchett and Easter Hannam, son John and grandson Samuel L.

From the history of Springfield which covers from 1636 to 1736 by Burn, we get "1646 George Lancton. Went to Northhampton and died there in 1676." The date 1646 is that of the date of the arrival in Springfield. Also in the same work we find "Town Meeting held November 5, 1650. George Langton and Jnc. Stebbins are chosen Surveighors of the highways of the town for the yeare ensuinge."

From Trumbull's Northhampton, we have that no deeds were recorded of the latter place before 1657. The first occupied home lots were laid off on what is known as Pleasant, King, Hawley and Market Sts. Last on Hawley street (not last in time but in situation) was the lot of George Langton, some of which he gave to his son-in-law Thomas Hanchet.

At a town meeting March 18, 1657-8 the first movement to obtain a minister was made, among those who voted was George Langton. January 6, 1658, Mr. Mather was called and 17 inhabitants gave him land for distribution of new settlers he might invite. Langton along with others. George Langton subscribed the covenant. George Langton was made freeman in 1663. Had home lot 2 acres, meadow land 38 acres. He contributed to the support of Harvard College, two bushels of wheat, 6 sh.

William Hannam in a deposition in a celebrated witchcraft slander case mentions incidentally that he borrowed Goodman Langton's team of oxen according to custom "to break up some ground." This was probably the son-in-law who married Easter.

American Ancestry states that Langton was born in north of England or south of Scotland, that he died at Northhampton December 29, 1676 (?). Came to America about 1640 and settled in Wethersfield. Married second in Springfield, June 29, 1648, Hannah, widow of Edw. Hayes. Had a son John of Farmington, Ct. who died there 1689.

Springfield records of marriages: Deacon Jonathan Burt and Deliverance Hanchet were joined in marriage Dec. 14, 1686.

We have seen under the vital records that the probable birth place of Dea. Thomas Hanchett lies in Essex, Hertford or Suffolk, in England, and that the date is about 1620. His coming to America, we conjecture to have been in company of John Hanchett supposed for various reasons to have been his brother.

As the latter is first noticed here in 1634, that is the earliest suggestion we have of the coming of Thomas, the immigrant. Our first direct reference to Deacon Thomas is from the records of Wethersfield, Connecticut. The records of this town have been most fully and elaborately compiled by Stiles in his History of Ancient Wethersfield, and we may feel sure that there is nothing to be found there which has not been included in this work. Concerning Deacon Thomas, we have the following:

Hansett (Hanchett) Thomas, received homestead 25 Feb. 1642, a home, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres land bounded on New St. east (discontinued in 1660); way to Hartford (Back Lane) west; Michael Griswold's homestead, south; Hugh Wells, north.

Wethersfield was one of the three first Connecticut towns, the other two being Windsor and Hartford. Wethersfield was settled from Watertown, Mass., in 1634, as was Windsor from Dorchester and Hartford from Newton, Mass., and the three towns were first called Watertown, Dorchester and Newton, respectively. The Indian name of Wethersfield was Pyquag. In 1636, the name was changed from Watertown to Wethersfield. Why that name was selected is not definitely known, but it is certain that it was not because the first settlers were from any town of that name in Old England. It is important to note that there were no records of Wethersfield prior to 1640 of which we have knowledge.

It seems certain that Deacon Thomas was married at Wethersfield a few years after the granting of the home lot, say 1645 or 1646, and that his son Thomas was born about 1647, but these facts do not appear on the very imperfect records of those days.

The next record is the tax list which shows that he was assessed for four acres of land there in 1647-8.

The next reference is found in the probate of the estate of Leonard Chester, Gentleman, one of the richest and most aristocratic of the colony, and who is moreover one of the ten who were certainly at Wethersfield at the settlement in 1634-5. He died in 1648 and his will of that year, August 1648, was witnessed by Thomas Hanchett, who, by the way, always subscribed by signature and not by mark although the latter was common in those days by even very important citizens.

The next reference is the birth of the son John, afterwards Deacon John Hanchett, one of the founders of Suffield, Ct. John, son of Thomas and Deliverance Hanchett, born Sept. 1, 1649.

We hear no more of Deacon Thomas at Wethersfield, but he appears at New London, in 1651, as is shown by a single item which is the first item of the oldest record book. "The names of all ye wrought at the Mill Dam." There were 42 in this list among them, Thomas Hanshut. Mr. Caulkins who quotes the above in his history of the town says that four names of the list belonged to transient or fluctuating residents, vis., ----- Thomas Hanshut -----, who after remaining a year or two years and coming and going several times, finally

left the Plantation from New London, Deacon Thomas does not appear again until 1660, when he came to Northampton, Mass., although the historian of the latter town Trumbull says that he came to Northampton from Wetherfield, but also appears on the records of Saybrook, Ct. and New London. That he came from Wethersfield directly is undoubtedly a mere reference. The writer has been able to consult but few records of Saybrook but has so far discovered nothing of the Hanchett family there. During this interim of eight or nine years, Thomas Hanchett's two daughters, Deliverance and Hannah, must have been born. The births of the other children than John do not appear on any records and it is important to determine their ages as nearly as possible, especially with reference to the first born, as upon that hangs the estimation of the date of marriage. Under Thomas 2, we will give very nearly conclusive reasons for supposing that he was the eldest of the children. The date of the death of the mother Deliverance is so remote, 1719, the probability of other children before John is somewhat lessened, although we must leave space there for the birth of Thomas. The dates of the marriages of the daughters is some clue to the dates of their births. Deliverance married Dea. Nath'l Weller at what date is not given, but reckoned back from the birth of their first child, it must have been about 1673. If she were born in 1651, she would be 22 at her marriage, a very probable age. The other daughter Hannah married Samuel Loomis, April 4, 1678. She was therefore evidently younger than Deliverance, and if she had been born in 1653 would have been 25 years of age. The son Thomas married Elizabeth Loomis, November 13, 1673. If he were younger than John, say born in the fall of 1651, he would be only 22 years old at this time, which is young for a man and moreover, four years in advance of his brother John, who was his senior by two years by this supposition. Other reasons for supposing that Thomas was older will be given beyond.

The reason for the coming of Deacon Thomas to Northampton is not hard to find. George Langton, his father-in-law, was already a resident and Trumbull says that he divided his lot with his son-in-law, Thomas Hanchett. We do not have to depend upon this statement to establish the parentage of Deliverance, for it appears from the will of George Langton that he left a legacy to his daughter, Deliverance Hanchett. This lot of land is centrally located in Northampton, very near the railroad station, and is on Hawley Street, between Eastern Avenue and Holyoke, and extends eastward beyond Williams St. Deacon Thomas took the half near Holyoke St. Besides this Dea. Thomas owned a much larger lot further north being northeast of the present Cemetery on Pine St. and Bridge St. The old lot and the new cemetery were evidently contiguous. The first mentioned lot was, however, the home lot.

Up to this time, it does not appear that Thomas Hanchett was at all conspicuous in public affairs, but from now on we find him always playing a leading part. The following is taken from the History of Northampton by Trumbull. "Seven years passed after the arrival of the first emigrants before a church was formed, though a meeting house had been built and a minister engaged. For three years the people attended faithfully upon the ministrations of their chosen pastor. Now the time had come for the formation of a visible church.

On the 18 of June, 1661, the work was accomplished. The original entry upon the records of the church is as follows: "The Church was gathered at Northampton 18:4:1661. The persons that begun the work were in number eight viz., Mr. Eleazar Mather, David Wilton, William Clarke, John Strong, Henry Cunliffe, Henry Woodward, Thomas Rotte, Thomas Hanchett. Messengers that were present from four churches, etc. ----- and the same day after they had entered into Covenant they chose Mr. Eleazar Mather to the office of Pastor, etc.

This with the churches at Springfield and Hadley were the only ones in the County at that time.

Thus it appears that Deacon Hanchett was one of the seven pillars of the Northampton Church, the pastor not being so reckoned. This church is the one made famous by its preacher the celebrated Johathan Edwards in the next century. It was here that Deacon Thomas acquired his title of Deacon, being chosen to that office in 1668 and was the second incumbent, and by the title of Deacon he was distinguished ever since, on all public records.

Further notices of Deacon Thomas at Northampton are sparing. On March 24, 1661, he was with fifteen others made freeman, which means that he acquired full citizenship.

He signed the church covenant at the founding as did his wife Deliverance and his father-in-law, George Langton. Also at that time, 1661, three of his children were admitted with him to the church. These must have been Thomas, John, and Deliverance, the three eldest, for Hannah was then certainly a very small child.

March 26, 1661, with fifteen others he took the oath of fidelity, and on March 25, 1662, Thomas Hanchett and others capable of bearing arms took the freeman's oath. The year at this time began March 25, so that March 24, 1661 was the followed next day by March 25, 1662. This method of dividing the year persisted until 1752. The two notices of freemanship are therefore not inconsistent.

In 1665, 1st month, second day, he was chosen juryman, at a court at Northampton.

In 1668, Deacon Thomas was chosen selectman of the town of Northampton. In this year also there were several petitions addressed to the General Court from the Western towns, directed against imposts. These petitions were not granted and the matter caused no little resentment in the west. The petition from Northampton is dated the 4th of the 11th month, 1668, and is subscribed among others by Thomas Hantchat, sr. and Thomas Hantchat, Jr. John Hanchett, the other son, did not sign. The inference is that being but 19 years old, his signature was not important.

This year also, it is probable, Deacon Thomas removed to Westfield, Mass., of which town he became a leading citizen. The first record of him there being that of land granted to him in 1669, Feb. 1. "Thomas Handchett, Senior, to have the like grant formerly granted to him or else to make up in the quantity what wants in quality." and April 19, 1670, "granted to Thomas Hanchett in respect the land may

not be so good in quality as his former grant that he shall have forty acres." The earlier grant is not given, and it may be remarked in passing that the original records from 1669, the date of incorporation, to 1676 have disappeared and only imperfect copies made in 1700 are extant.

We have some reason to believe that the remove from Northampton to Westfield was not made abruptly, but extended over a couple of years. Dea. Thomas going back and forth as his interests required. It appears on the will of Rowland Stebbins that Thomas Hanchett was overseer "Pers'r" of the will. This will was dated the first of the first month, 1669. Also in a list of contributors to the support of Harvard College from Northampton, 1672-3 (this was in effect a tax) we find "Deacon Hanchet, toe bushels wheate & 4 lbs flax 10 sh." Which seems to show that he still had interests in Northampton that required his presence there.

At Westfield, Deacon Thomas was again prominent in town affairs and appears on the first list of Selectmen of the town which the loss of the chief records has spared to us. This was in 1672.

The following description of his holding in Westfield appears on the record for 1672, and is as follows: A parcel of land for a home lot being in breadth 16 rods and in length, 40 rods which it should be 6 acres, but there not being enough by reason of a spruce swamp, he hath taken two acres by his son Wellers and is bounded by the land of Jedidiah Dewer on the North and Common land on the South. The front of the east, the river on the west. (Westfield River) (2) Another parcel of land in the Hundred Acres containing 16 acres etc. bounded by the river on the north. (3) Another parcel of land on the south side of the little meadow, containing three acres. (4) Another parcel in the Neck, four acres (5) Another parcel 14 acres by land of Samuel Loomis, Sr. (6) Another parcel over the brook. Thomas, Jr. was given land as early as June, 1670, and two years later John is reported as being a landowner. We now have no further records of Deacon Thomas until the founding of Suffield in which he took a principal part, in 1679, although we find one small notice in that his name was included in a list of jurors drawn at Springfield Sept. 30, 1673, "Dea. Hanchet" also in this list appears the name of Jonathan Burt, who married the widow Deliverance. However, these times were stirring enough, for in 1675-6 occurred King Philips war, signallized by many Indian massacres and in which the large town of Springfield was partly destroyed. It has always been considered surprising that the thinly settled town of Westfield, the most exposed on the frontier, did not encounter a like fate. Dea. Thomas was not a founder of Westfield, as that town was settled probably between 1658 and 1660, being first called by its Indian name Warronoco. It was incorporated in 1669 about the time that Deacon Thomas moved there.

Deacon Thomas Hanchett was one of the founders of the town of Suffield and took a leading part. The first record is just before the organization of the town and is in reference to the building of the parsonage for Mr. Jno. Younglove. The record reads, "At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of Suffield, Nov. 17, 1679" -- there was a committee of five chosen to see the performance of the work, the

first named being Deacon Thomas Hanchet. At a town meeting March 5, 1683-4 "dea. Tho Hanchett" was first named of five selectmen chosen for the year, thus having been successively on the executive committee of Northampton, Westfield, and Suffield, a sufficient evidence of the esteem in which he was held wherever he went.

At a court held at Springfield, Sept. 25, 1683, Dea. Tho Hanchett was chosen one of a committee of six prominent colonists to determine the location of a Ferry at Springfield in case the town failed to provide comfortable passage. Dea Jonathan Burt (already referred to) was on this committee. It seems that the town of Springfield had been presented to the court for failure to supply the passage needed for which it seems there was some excuss by reason of the difficulty in determining the passage. The prominence of the membership of this committee is evidence of the importance at which the duty was esteemed.

At this same court, Thomas Hanchet of Suffield, desiring to be freed from military exercises, this court considering his age and his "Crazynes doe grant his desired freedom." The "crazynes" referred to is to be taken in the primary signification of the term and evidently means "Shakey" physically, which did not impair his usefulness upon the Ferry Committee or as selectman. Dea. Thomas in his will refers to his Crazyiness of body but soundness of mind. It is evident that his end was nearing and that he was physically incapacitated in his declining years.

April 16, 1684, Thomas Hanchett was one of three to sign his name to the certificate of the laying out of a highway, and Sept. 30 of that year he was jurymen at Springfield although the absence of the designation Deacon leaves it a possibility that his son Thomas is meant.

Deacon Thomas' holding in Suffield included his home lot granted to him at the laying out of the town in 1679, and his sons, Thomas, Jr. and John had lots very near him. This lot granted to Deacon Thomas remained in the family until 1873, the last possessor being Miss Betsey Hanchett, who in her will refers to it as follows: Will dated Oct. 15, 1869. "I give, bequeath, and devise to my kinsman Silas Adams, of Rome, Oneida County in the State of New York, the home and farm now in my possession and which I inherited from my father Ezra Hanchett, of Suffield, he being the fifth generation from Deacon Thomas Hanchett, the original proprietor of said farm in the settlement of the town of Suffield. If either of the sons or grandsons of said Silas are willing to take the surname of Hanchett and occupy said farm, it is my choice that the title should be vested in him, though I would not make it obligatory upon them to do so." After the death of Miss Betsey, the estate is shortly sold by the devisees. The writer visited Suffield in 1903 and viewed the old estate which is situated on N. Main St. (High St.) in the most attractive part of this beautiful town. Main St. broadens out at this point into a public green and is shaded by massive primeval trees in astonishing number. The sidewalks are as broad as streets in other towns and the grass upon them is kept scrupulously trimmed all through the town centre. The street itself is double, right and left, and

very beautiful. The celebrated Suffield Academy is over the way, not far off is also the public library, forming a set of beautiful buildings. Deacon Hanchett's home lot has passed into other hands on the street front and a row of five or six modern residences now adorn it in keeping with the elegance of the neighborhood. Also still stands the neat but old style dwelling house of Ezra Hanchett and the older inhabitants remember well the two old maiden ladies, Miss Betsey and Miss Cynthia M. Hanchett, who remained true so long to family traditions, and who lived there.

The original grant, except as disposed of in the front as indicated, is given over to the cultivation of tobacco, as indeed is every good piece of arable land. It extends far back from the street but not as far as the original distance which was prodigious. The part on High St., using the ancient name, is indeed high, and the whole street runs along the ridge of land with a valley on each side.

Deacon Thomas died in Suffield, then a part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony but now in Connecticut, June 11, 1686. His widow married at Springfield, Dec. 14, 1686, Deacon Jonathan Burt, a widower and a prominent man of that town, holding among other offices that of town clerk for several years. He was Deacon of the first church of Springfield. Burt died at Springfield, in 1715. After his death the widow Deliverance Burt returned to Suffield and passed the few remaining years of her life with her son John, although her son Thomas and a step-son Burt also contributed to her support. She died at Suffield, June 10, 1718, at an advanced age. She must have been well over ninety, and it may be remarked in passing that her son Deacon John died at ninety-five and her grandson John at eighty-two. An old account book, which was in the possession of David Hanchett, of La Porte, Iowa, a very old gentleman (1904), dates back to 1705 and gives some account of the support of the Widow Burt.

The proof of the will of Deacon Thomas is to be found at Northampton, which was then the probate office for Suffield. The will is taken from the copy on file, the original not being found. "Suffield, May 19, 1686. The last will and testament of Thomas Hanchett, sence being crazie and infirm of body but of sound understanding is as follows:

In the first place, I give my soul to the all blessed and glorious God who gave it to me and secondly I commit my body to the grave in the comfortable belief and hope (through my blesses Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ) at the last day to be quickened again and raised unto a glorious life with himself in Heaven. 3rdly, I give order for a decent Christain burial, and for that portion of my estate which God hath given me, I order and dispose of it as followeth, vis.,

1st. First my will is that those parcels of my land at Westfield which I formerly (before this last will making) have in any manner of way granted and passed over and disposed of to my children shall be in the several parcels theirs according to the terms upon which I passed them over and disposed of those parcels unto them and as heretofore in their several parcels each of which have received and possessed them and that which was formerly done that way by me to stand firm and good without any alterations or change.

2nd. My will is that the rest of my land (at Westfield) that is yet to be disposed of that my wife shall have it at her disposal during her lifetime and at her decease, I will the one land to my daughter Deliverance Weller and what of land there shall be left by my wife at her decease (she having by this will a liberty left her, if her need require to sell some of it) I give to my two sons Thomas and John by indifferent men to be equally divided between them.

3rdly. As to my land at Suffield, the income of it I give to my wife during her lifetime and at her decease I give it to my two sons Thomas and John to be divided equally between them by the judgement of indifferent men but I will that my two sons shall pay a legacy of twenty pounds to my daughter Hannah Lumas when they shall come into the possession of the land but the house I order to be my son John's wholly and therefore I will unto my daughter Hannah Lumas and I will my son Thomas to pay the other five remaining.

4thly In this will I give all my movables to my wife during her lifetime and to her disposal at her decease.

In witness of this my last will I have set to my hand.

Thomas Hanchet SEAL

John Younglove

Joseph Harmon Nov. 16, 1686, allowed before John Pyncheon concilia."

November 16, 1686, Deliverance Hanchet relict Thomas Hanchet deceased personally came and exhibited true inventory of the estate of Thomas Hanchet, her late husband and made cath, etc. The inventory of personalty is in part as follows, also some of the realty:

House and houselot containing 18 acres at 50 pounds, 42 acres of land at 21 pounds, 6 acres meadow at 5 pounds.

Two cows and one yearling calf 10 pounds. Five swine at 10 pounds. Book one pound. Chests and spinning wheels one pound, 4 shillings. Gun, sword, powder and bullets, 1 pound 1 sh. 6 d. A loom and tackling to it, 4 pounds. Beds and bedding, 14 pounds. Web of cloth, 4 pounds, 4 pounds 10 sh. Table cloths, napkins, 1 pound. Total 127 pounds, 1 sh. 6 d.

Estate at Westfield was taken by Samuel Loomis and Josiah Dewey June 24, 1686. Home lot 6 acres, 11 pounds. Four acres land 10 pounds. A table 5 sh. More than $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres meadow, 5 pounds. In all 26 pounds. Total 153 pounds 6 sh. 6 d.

Thomas (1) Biographical The "Mary & John" Story

It is frequently stated by descendants of Deacon Thomas that he came to this country from England on the ship "Mary & John" in 1630. This would be most interesting and important if true, not only because the "Mary & John" was a celebrated ship but because it would give us an early date respecting Deacon Thomas and a clue to his whereabouts in England. The writer first became acquainted with this story through reading American Ancestry, Vol. 8 page 84, which gives the line of Capt. Oliver Hanchet back to Deacon Thomas and incidently gives a short sketch of the latter. Later the writer examined many records of Boston and vicinity in search of all possible information of Hanchet Genealogy. The facilities of the N. E. Genealogy and Historical Society were at his disposal and no record of importance he believes escaped his attention. He also examined records at Wethersfield, Suffield, Saybrook, Northampton, New London, Springfield, Hartford, Westfield and many other less probable places in western Mass. and Conn. but discovered nothing about the coming of Deacon

Thomas. Meanwhile Hanchett correspondents seemed to be well informed as to this alleged coming, even where they knew scarcely anything else about Deacon Thomas. Finally, the writer examined Hanchet notices in old England and found that the family was numerous there in 1600 and were an ancient family, but that they were without exception confined to the counties of Hertford, Essex, Cambridge, and a few in Suffolk, with older lines in Bucks and Bedford, all counties north of London and not distant from one another. In fact, the Hanchetts seemed to exist in a very compact nucleus at the junction of the three counties of Hertford, Essex and Cambridge.

Again the writer learned that the ship list of the "Mary & John" on her famous voyage had not been preserved and that although many claimed the honor for their immigrant ancestors, few were accepted by competent genealogists, who had directed considerable attention to the subject. Also, it appeared that the passengers on the trip were drawn from the three counties of Devon, Dorset, and Somerset, and not at all near the Hanchet counties. Further finding that nobody with whom he communicated among the Hanchets had studied the problem carefully, he at length concluded that the story itself was unfounded. The next question was to determine how the story got started.

This was not so easy but after repeated inquiries the clues all seemed to lead to the article in American Ancestry. American Ancestry, by the way, is a publication run on a business basis and printed genealogical sketches for a cash consideration, as written, without criticism or review. The articles therefore have no higher authority than the contributors who are drawn from the people at large. This article was put in by Milton Waldo Hanchett of the line of Capt. Oliver and after correspondence with Henry Granger Hanchett, his son, I discovered what led or rather misled the former into publishing as indicated. It seems that a Miss Aria Huntington, daughter of Bishop Huntington, while looking up her own ancestry at Northampton in the public library there, ran across some items of the Hanchetts quite by chance. Having a friend, a Miss Juliet Hanchett, she reported the matter to her, who in turn reported it to Milton Waldo Hanchett. The story was that Dea. Thomas came in the "Mary & John". I obtained Miss Huntington's address and wrote to her. Her reply stated what I have remarked and added that she took no notes and trusted to her recollection. She told me that she was almost sure that the book she had consulted was Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, but of that she was not quite sure. It is evident that it was either Savage or a similar compilation and not a first hand authority. I have no doubt that the book was Savage's as that is the book upon which all beginners come. Savage does not state, however, that Dea. Thomas came on the "Mary & John" although it gives him notice. Miss Huntington states that it told about Deacon Thomas being made a freeman or his father being made freeman. Miss Huntington was not a genealogist and was not working on the Hanchet genealogy at the time and knew nothing about it. Savage states that John Hanchet of Boston was made freeman. She made no notes and did not consider how far the story would travel and felt no responsibility about it. She probably read many facts that day and certainly did not remember them all clearly. She undoubtedly read that someone came on the "Mary & John". She dipped into Savage, a book she would hardly consult unless she was absolutely uninformed on the line she sought, and thinks she saw the item there.

Weighing all the above considerations it is tolerably clear that we must drop the Mary & John story as having originated in a blunder. Dea. Thomas, of course, came on some ship, but the ship lists are very imperfect and moreover contain many assumed names as there were many who had to leave England incognito and many were detained. The "Mary & John" it now appears, has no particular claim to our attention and is in fact a rather improbable boat if we are to suppose that Dea. Thomas came from the same counties as the other English Hanchetts. In fact, even had Savage stated in fact that Dea. Thomas came on the "Mary & John", we would not be able to trust his statement implicitly, for he was a compiler, or second hand authority, who drew his material from sources which are also at our command. Savage worked on hundreds of records and gave each but short attention. He cannot be considered a thorough-going authority.

Unless some new discoveries or buried records come to us, we shall never know upon which ship the ancestor of the American Hanchetts came.

It is extremely regrettable that this error has crept into print, for it shows the persistence of a genealogical mistake once given good headway, and the consequent necessity for carefully guarding all assertions.

Another mistake that is going the rounds is that John is Deacon Thomas' eldest son. We shall deal with this under the head of Thomas (2). The History of Suffield is responsible for this slip. Mr. Sheldon, the historian, was of course, inexpert on Hanchett genealogy, that was only one of many lines with which he dealt and his treatment of the subject is very brief.

That the early Hanchetts came from Wales is another preposterous assertion and quite ridiculous in view of the revelations of the ancient origin of the family in Cambridge, England.

All stories about the meaning of the name are sadly askew, for it is now clearly proven that the ancient form was Hanchache, with similarly sounding variants and if traceable to the continent must be at a far earlier date than any yet ascribed.

2. THOMAS (Thomas¹)

Thomas Hanchet, son of Deacon Thomas, was born at Wethersfield about 1647 and died at Westfield, Mass., May 6, 1719. He married at Springfield, Nov. 18, 1673, Elizabeth Loomis. She was born at _____ and died at Westfield, 1738. They had eight children.

THIRD GENERATION

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Loomis) Hanchet

6. Elizabeth, b. at Westfield, Feb. 11, 1677 and died there June 11, 1707. As far as learned was never married.
7. Thomas, b. at Suffield, Mar. 16, 1681. See his record further.
8. Mary, b. at Suffield, Jan. 16, 1683. Last notice of her was in 1737 at which time she was living and unmarried.
9. Hannah, b. at Westfield, 1685, and died young.
10. Hannah, b. at Westfield, Jan. 25, 1686-7. Died Aug. 21, 1737, unm.

11. Sarah, b. at Westfield, Nov. 22, 1689. Died Oct. 1, 1719.
12. Samuel, b. at Westfield, Apr. 14, 1692. See his record further.
13. Deliverance, b. at Westfield, Jan. 9, 1695, and died July 30, 1766.

Daughters of Thomas Hanchet (2)

On a trip to Westfield in 1904, the writer examined the vital records of the town and learned some matters in addition to previous information which was had by way of the Loomis Genealogy. Thus when a death notice of a Hanchet daughter was given with the maiden name, it is to be assumed that she died unmarried. Thus:

6. Elizabeth died unmarried.
8. There was no notice of Mary, who was born at Suffield.
10. Hannah Hanchet died Aug. 21, 1737. Unmarried if she kept the Hanchet name as it appears.
11. Sarah died unmarried.
13. Deliverance died unmarried.

Note the dates of births and deaths have been checked as agreeing with the Loomis Genealogy data of the same events.

Of the daughter Mary (8), we hear again in the probate of the estate of her brother Thomas, for in the account there presented the estate is charged with 4 pounds 13 sh 8 d portion and 2 pounds debt, both items to Mary Hanchet. Also Hannah Hanchet is allowed 5 pounds 5 sh portion in the same way. Thomas (7) in accepting his father's provision for him in the will proved in 1719 became obligated to pay his sisters 15 pounds each and these items show that he had not yet paid them in full. Thus we know that at this time Mary Hanchet was alone and unmarried, which is our latest notice of her. She was then 57 years old. Hannah had just died a few months before this account.

Thomas Hanchet, son of Dea. Thomas and Deliverance (Langton) Hanchet, we suppose to be the oldest son of Dea. Thomas, although it has been stated otherwise and the latter view has become current.

The origin of the contrary view is undoubtedly due to a statement to that effect in the History of the Town of Suffield, by Sheldon, about 1880. David Hanchett in his manuscript history of the Hanchetts repeats the statement. We shall consider first our own grounds for a different view and second the reasons which led Mr. Sheldon to state the matter as he did.

There are several reasons inclining to the belief that Thomas Jr. was the oldest son, and it is a little difficult to say which should be mentioned first as having the greater force. There is first no record of the birth of Thomas, but there is a record of John's birth which was at Wethersfield, Sept. 1, 1649.

1st. Thomas Jr. is mentioned first in his father's will. Twice he names them together, and each time it is "my two sons, Thomas and John." This should be enough to settle the matter alone, for it is a universal custom to name children in the order of their birth in testamentary instruments, and perhaps this custom was felt with greater force in those days than now, for the position of the eldest son was much more consequential, then in England, than, now and in America.

The historian Sheldon, it is not likely, ever saw this will, for it was recorded at Northampton and not at Suffield.

2nd. Thomas Jr. takes the father's name which is customary in the case of the eldest son. The Hanchett family at this time recognized this custom, for the name Thomas was given to the eldest son for five generations after Deacon Thomas, and in John's family, the name John was retained for three successive generations of eldest sons, the last dying without issue.

3rd. When the two brothers, Thomas and John, approached manhood, we should expect to hear their acts recorded, and the first to reach man's estate would be the one most likely mentioned first. When first mention is made, however, it is of Thomas and not of John, although we should expect them to be both mentioned if both were of age, or old enough to be considered. On the 4th of the 11th month (February) 1668 a petition was circulated generally over the western part of the Colony against certain burdensome imposts. (If we reckon back by the present calendar it would be Feb. 4, 1669) Among the subscribers at Northampton we find Thomas Hantchat, Sr. and Thomas Hantchat, Jr. The son John did not join in the petition. He was nearly twenty years old at the time and his minority would appear to be the only reason why he did not sign a petition so general and in which his father and brother were interested. But if minority was a bar for John, it would be with greater strength a bar for Thomas if he was John's junior. On the theory that he was the senior, he would certainly be of age and competent.

4th. Thomas became a land owner before John. This was at Westfield, "June 15, 1670, there was granted to Thomas Hanchet, Jr., ten acres of land next above his father's land by the half myle falls. August 29, 1670 there was granted a home lot of four acres to Thomas Hanchet, Jr." Westfield records. John was not of age at this time although nearly so. If Thomas was the junior, it is certainly surprising to find him thus engaged. Two years later John got his allotments which is in accordance with the supposition that he was the younger brother.

5th. Thomas Jr. got married before John. He married Elizabeth Loomis at Springfield, Nov. 18, 1673. (See Suffield Rec.) John Hanchet married Hester Pritchett or Pricket Sept. 6, 1677. (See Westfield and Suffield records) Of course, even if Thomas Jr. had been the younger son, he would have still been of marrying age at this time, but rather young. The probable marrying age for his time was from 25 to 30. This would not be in itself a striking argument but it has considerable cumulative force.

Considering now the reasons which led Mr. Sheldon to make the contrary statement. We must bear in mind that he was not making an investigation of Hanchett Genealogy. He was writing a history of the town and he gave the original proprietors each a notice. The material right at hand was all he needed. He went out of his way to get no facts. He did not know that John was the oldest for there was no record of that fact. I think the idea stole into his mind unawares and established there a prejudice. He looked at matters with Suffield eyes. Deacon Thomas came to Suffield, his two sons

came with him. Thomas went to Westfield and removed from the field. John stayed there and represented the family after the death of Deacon Thomas. He inherited half the partimony and bought up the other half from his brother. He lived at the homestead. He was deacon, selectman, and a worthy successor to his father. Thomas at Westfield, was out of the consideration and was besides far less prominent. John's descendants outnumber Thomas' ten to one and at Suffield they were all John's. Not only did he assume the paternal acres at Suffield and his father's social prominence, but is almost equally the ancestor of the American Family. What is more natural than that the historial of Suffield, not seeing but a small pcrtion of the facts, and having these things we have mentioned subtly influencing his view cf the case, should have set down a mistaken view under the full impression that he was stating an uncontestes fact.

Thomas Jr. and Elizabeth Loomis, were with the other Hanchets at Westfield during the dangerous King Philip's war, while the plucky inhabitants refused the profer of Springfield to them in in their exposed condition. After those stormy days they turned their eyes towards Suffield whose founding had been delayed by these events and then Dea. Thomas determined to enter into a new venture, his two sons were with him. This was in 1679 and Thomas Jr. took forty acres on High Street just across the way from his father and brotner, and was equally with them a founder of the town. He also lived there for a short time and his second child Thomas and his third child Mary were born there. Shortly after that about 1683-4 he returned to Westfield where he remained the rest of his life.

In 1712 he received another grant of land in Suffield. (Suf. records) In 1718, he sold 11 acres of Suffield land to John Old of that town. Shortly before his death and in probable anticipation thereof, he sold to his brother John all land he then held in Suffield, for 50 pounds. This included besides lands in his own right but lands inherited of his father, Deacen Thomas.

He died May 6, 1719, at Westfield, outliving his mother but one year.

Thomas Jr. is the ancestor of most of the Hanchetts who have lived in Westfield and for many years they continued in the town as did the descendants of John in Suffield. They were by no means so numerous or so widely scattered as Dea. John's descendants and are not frequently encountered outside of New England, and especially Massachusetts. Several are still living at Westfield today (1909) while there is but one descendant of Deacon John of the Hanchett name in Suffield.

The Indian name of Westfield was Warronoco. It received quite a different development from Suffield and is commercially far more important, being a large manufacturing town, while Suffield is still agricultural.

The will of Thomas Hanchet (2) is on file at Northampton, Mass. and reads as follows:

In the name of God Amen, the sixth day of April in the year of our Lord 1717, I, Thomas Hanchet, Sen., of Westfield, in the County of Hampshire and province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, being aged and much impaired in bodily strength but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given to God therefore, calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, that is to say, Principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of God that gave it and for my body I recommend it for the earth to be buried in a Christian like and decent manner at the discretion of my executors, nothing doubting but that at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God and as touching such real estate as it hath pleased God to bless me in this life I give and devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form.

IMPRIMIS I give and bequeath to ELIZABETH, my dearly beloved wife, the use and improvement of one third of all my real estate during life and one third of my personal or movable estate to dispose of forever, in case that she dyeth or do leave me. I give to my well beloved son Thomas Hanchet, whom I make and ordain my executor of this my last will one half of the lands belonging to me at my own and my wife's decease then to be put in possession of, except my homestead.

I give to my well beloved son Samuel Hanchet the other half of my lands, that is to say, half of all the lands which shall or doeth belong to me or that I shall be possessed of at my own and wife's decease and the housing and homestead in Westfield where I now stay, my son Samuel to pay to my son Thomas 10 pounds in money to be put in possession of it at our decease.

Item, I give to my daughters 15 pounds apiece, but in case my movable estate doth not amount to 15 pound each of my four daughters, viz. Mary Hanchet, Sarah Hanchet, Hannah Hanchet, and Deliverance, Hanchett, I do order my two sons to make up their portions 15 pounds apiece. My daughter Hannah Hanchet being neglected in naming my daughters I have interlined her name to and several lines more interlined in this instrument before it was signed and sealed and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke, and disannul all and every other former testament, wills, legacies, bequests and executions by me in any ways before this time willed or bequeathed, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year written above.

THOMAS HANCHET SEN

Signed sealed and publicly pronounced and declared
by the said Thomas Hanchet Senr as his last will and testament in the
presence of us subscribers, viz
Joseph Madsley
Nehemiah Loomis
John Roott.

•This will was allowed August 26th, 1719.

INVENTORY was taken June 29th, 1719, filed with will Aug. 26, 1719.
Personal estate, 35 pounds 4 sh 8 d
Real Estate 220 10 sh house and homestead being 40 pounds
Total 255 pounds 1 sh 2 d

Regarding Elizabeth Loomis, the wife of Thomas, (2). The Loomis Family were prominent in Westfield. The father of Elizabeth was Lieut. Samuel Loomis, who married Elizabeth Judd, Dec. 27, 1653. She was the daughter of Deacon Thomas Judd. The father of Lieut. Samuel Loomis is Joseph Loomis, and his grandfather was John Loomis of Braintree, Essex in England who died in 1619. Elizabeth Loomis Hanchett survived her husband and also her own son Thomas. We have not the notice of her death, but she is mentioned in the administration papers of her son Thomas who died in the early part of 1737 or 1738 by present reckoning. We find on one of the papers this memo. "Obs. that the old widow Elisa, mother of the deceased is to have dower out of that which was the old man's." This is followed in a different hand and ink by "Old widow since dead. Plain lot Fort Meddow 1 3/4 acres in the Neck lot out of which the ancient widow is to have her dower. Her name is Elisa as above said." These memoranda are not dated, but show that Elizabeth (Loomis) Hanchett died some time in 1738.

Thomas (2) held lands in Westfield, in 1679, copied as follows the town records.

"Lands of Thomas Hanchett, Jr."

1. Six acres of a homelot being in length 40 rods, in breadth 16 rods and abutting on the land of Samuel Root, southeast; on land of Jedidiah Dewey, northeast; the commonway lying southwest, and on Jedidiah Dewey Northwest.
2. Five acres in the new found land.
3. Another parcel lying on the southside of the Pochassick River near the mountain, 80 rods by 10.
4. Parcel of swamp land.
5. Five acres
6. Ten acres.
7. Parcel of bog land which he bought of Walter Lee.
8. Six acres got by exchange from Nathaniel Wesox.

At Springfield we find the following deed of Thomas (2) dated only a month before his death, as follows:

Thomas Hanchett of Westfield, husbandman, in consideration of damage that John Trumble, the first of Suffield has sustained in respect to the four acres of Meadow which I sometime ago sold to John Gunn of Westfield, and alienated by said Gunn to said Trumble, which land was formerly admitted to belong to Suffield but is now given to Simsbury. After destroying the papers from which damage might accrue to me, I have sold 17 acres of my forty acre grant in Suffield. Also surrendering and relinquishing to said John Trumble all my right and property in the common and undivided land within the township of Suffield that doeth or may accrue to me by virtue of my one half of the sixty acre grant or allotment that was my honored Father's in said Suffield. Also other land, etc. There follows a clause for release of dower by Elizabeth wife but she does not sign. Dated April 7th, 1719, in the presence of John Root and John Gunn and Elizabeth Sackett. Signed by Thomas Handchett. Ack same day recorded Dec. 29, 1744.

3. DEACON JOHN HANCHETT. (Thomas¹)

was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, Sept. 1, 1649 and died at Suffield Oct. 23, 1744. Being at that time 95 years of age. He was married four times, but his children were all by his first wife.

He married first, Ester Pritchett, she was born at ---- and died at Suffield, November 29, 1711. Married Sept. 6, 1677.

He married second, at Suffield, ---- widow Mary (Skinner) Harman, widow of Nathaniel Harman. She was born at ---- and died at Suffield, Sept. 7, 1730.

He married third at Suffield, May 27, 1731, widow Sarah Taylor, widow of ---- Taylor. She was born at ----- and died at Suffield, January 6th, 1732-3.

He married fourth at Suffield, July 3, 1733, widow Sarah Southwell, widow of ----- Southwell. She was born at ----- and survived her husband. She died at -----.

THIRD GENERATION

There were nine children of John and Ester Hanchett, as follows:

14. Ester, b. at Westfield, Aug. 1, 1678. She married at Suffield, May 16th, 1700, Samuel Granger, Sr. He was born at ---- Aug. 2nd, 1668, and died at Suffield, May 21, 1721. She died at Suffield, June 29th, 1715. They had seven children.

15. JOHN, b. at Westfield, November 16th, 1679. See his line further.

16. Samuel, b. at Suffield, April 7th, 1682 and died Sept. 11 same year.

17. Bathsheba, b. at Suffield, May 19th, 1685. She married at Suffield Sept. 8th, 1715, Joseph Fuller. He was born at ---- and died at Suffield, Mar. 17th, 1743-4. She survived husband but date of her death is not given. They had seven children.

18. Mehitabel, born at Suffield, January 22nd, 1686. She married Samuel Sikes, November 24th, 1709, at Suffield and had six children. She died at Suffield Feb. 12, 1639-40.

19. Ebenezer, born at Suffield, January 13, 1688 and died young.

20. Hannah, b. Dec. 7th, 1683 at Suffield. Married at Suffield, April 17th, 1706, Abraham Granger. She died at Suffield, January 18th, 1707-8. Her husband survived her and married second Hannah---/

21. Deliverance Hannah, b. at Suffield Aug. 10th, 1693, and died there June 27th, 1715.

22. Ebenezer. Born at Suffield, Nov. 22, 1711, and undoubtedly died soon after his birth, the mother evidently dying in childbirth on Nov. 29th of that month.

The records of the town of Wethersfield, Conn. show the birth of Deacon John Hanchett as follows: "John Hanset, son of the Hanset by Deliverance, his wife, was born Sept. 1, 1649." We are very fortunate in having this record preserved to us from among so many that have been lost. We do not hear of John and but very little of his father's family until the founding of the Church at Northampton in 1661 in which his father took a leading part. On the day of organization of this church (June 18th) three of the Hanchett children were admitted but are not otherwise named on the records. John (3) however must have been one of these and was at that time nearly twelve years old.

He is not again heard from until 1672-3 when he appears on a list of contributors to the support of Harvard College, from Northampton. His contribution was "toe lb. flax 2 sh." John, however, was probably not at that time properly describable as of Northampton but must have accompanied his father to Westfield in 1669.

In 1672 John appears as a land holder at Westfield, his lands being listed on the town books thus, "Land of John Hanchet, 1. Six acres homelot. 2. 10 acres. 3. 5 acres.

John remained at Westfield throughout the dangerous King Philip's war in which the whole town stood in imminent danger of extermination.

In 1679 with his father and brother he took part in the founding of Suffield, Conn., a proceeding which the Indian War had delayed. John received forty acres on High St., near his father. He did not however remove there at once. He married Sept. 6, 1677 Ester Pritchett (Suffield Records) but otherwise spelled Pritchett or Pritchett. They had their first two children in Westfield, as appears on the records. "John Hanchet married Hester ----- Sept. 6, 1677. Children, Hester, born August 1, 1678, John, born Nov. 16, 1679."

January 23, 1678, in a list of the inhabitants of Westfield who took the oath of allegiance to his Majesty, we find the name of John Hanchet, along with that of his father and brother. Sept. 28th, 1680, with six or seven others of Westfield to took the freeman's oath.

Undoubtedly very soon after this he removed permanently to Suffield. In Sheldon's History of Suffield, the name of Deacon John appears very often in connection with public affairs, civil and church, much more so than that of any other Hanchet. Besides being an original grantee, he was deacon in the church for many years, in those days a most consequential position. In 1725-7 (March 7) he was first named of the selectmen chosen for the year.

Hester Pritchett Hanchet died Nov. 29, 1711, a few days after the birth of her child Ebenezer who died probably at birth. The historian Sheldon, states that she was of Suffield at the time of her marriage, but gives no authority for the statement. Her parentage is not known and perhaps will be difficult to obtain, as we have been unable to find record of father or brothers. Deacon John was 62 years old at this time, but could hardly been other than in vigorous health, for his course was then but two-thirds run. He married three times after that. The marriage to the widow Mary (Skinner) Harmon was probably not long delayed. She died in 1730. He had no children by this marriage or by his subsequent marriages, which were successively to the widow Taylor in 1731 and the widow Southwell in 1733. The latter lived with him eleven years to his death.

When Deacon Thomas died in 1686, he divided his lands between his sons Thomas, Jr. and John, but directed that the house at Suffield should be the son John's wholly, doubtless in view of the fact that John had elected Suffield as his home and Thomas, Westfield. Deacon John continued at the homestead in Suffield, and fell heir to his father's social and political prominence, as well as the half of his

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

On 12th April 1967, the following was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales:

"The following information was received from the Director of the Department of the Interior, New South Wales, on 12th April 1967:

real estate there. He subsequently became owner of the other half of the paternal acres by virtue of a deed of his brother Thomas just before the latter's death in 1719.

At the home in Suffield, Dea. John received his mother after her loss of her second husband, Dea. Burt, and in an old account book begun in 1705 and used for successive generations in the Hanchet family, he recounts items of her support. This valuable archive of the family was in 1904 in the possession of David Hanchett of LaPorte, Iowa, having come down to him as a family heirloom.

April 2, 1713, he received a second grant from the town of Suffield, of eight acres.

Dea. John made his will shortly after his marriage to his last wife, the widow Southwell, doing so evidently in pursuance of an agreement with his son John for his comfortable support in his advanced age. He lived, however, for eleven years more, dying at last at the advanced age of 95 and having the distinction of being the last survivors of the original grantees of the town.

Will of Deacon John Hanchett:

The will of Deacon John Hanchett is on record at Northampton Mass. in Volume 6, Page 242, as follows:

Dated January 18th, 1733-4, John Hanchet, Senior of the town of Suffield, being aged.

1st. To will beloved son John Hanchet and his heirs and assigns forever all such lands, rights and as I shall be seized and possessed of at my decease within the township of Suffield and elsewhere and rights in commons and after divisions. May said son John, whom I appoint executor performing and paying whatever I shall by this last will order and appoint him to do, perform and pay as followeth:

My son John to improve my lands during my life and to render me one half of the income thereof and what said income fall short of being a comfortable maintenance for me and my family with my own labor, my said son John to make up to me sufficient for a comfortable maintenance. Also to find my firewood yearly during my life. I bequeath also the buildings to said son which are or shall be upon my said lands at my decease, saving that preserved for my well beloved wife the use of one fireroom in my now dwelling house during her widowhood but not to have the liberty of bring or putting another family therein.

I bequeath to my six grandchildren the children of my daughter Ester, deceased sometime, the wife of Samuel Granger, deceased, namely to Samuel Granger, John Granger, Jeremiah Granger, Ester Kent, wife of Josiah Kent, Deliverance Granger, to each of them 5.8 pounds apiece. To Robert Granger 5 sh. To my grandson Benjamin Granger, son of my daughter Hannah deceased, sometime wife of Abraham Granger, 40 pounds. To daughter Batshua, the wife of Joseph Fuller, 50 pounds. To daughter Mehitabel, wife of Samuel Sikes, 50 pounds. Of the above legacies one half within one year and all within four years out of my movables so far as that will pay and the remaining to be paid in vendible species at ordinary and common price.

To pay all debts.

All estates real and personal and debts receivable to be to said executor his heirs and assigns upon their paying the debts and legacies as aforesaid. (signed) JOHN HANCHET

In the presence of Ebenezer Devotion, Josiah King, Joshua Mather. The above will was proved Nov. 13, 1744. The witness testifying that they say the testator DEACON John Hanchet sign etc.

Vol. 7 page 257. INVENTORY of the personality of Deacon John Hanchet late of Suffield deceased in old tenor. It was over 80 pounds. Inventory was made by John Hanchet executor March 22, 1744-5 and presented May 20, 1750.

An interesting item in the History of Suffield should not be is that the town records were once kept with Dea. John.

7. THOMAS HANCHETT (Thomas¹) Thomas²)

Thomas Hanchett, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Loomis) Hanchett was born at Suffield, March 16, 1681, and died at Westfield, in January or February, 1737-8. He married at ----- Elizabeth -----, in about 1712. Her birth and death are not known except that she survived her husband.

FOURTH GENERATION

Their five children were all born at Westfield, Mass.

23. THOMAS, Born January 23, 1713. See his line further.
24. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 25, 1715, and died at Westfield, Aug. 18, 1761. Probably unmarried
25. Abigail, b. Feb. 3, 1717. Death not given but was living in 1738.
26. Sarah, b. Oct. 1, 1719, and died Oct. 25, 1725.
27. Mercy, b. June 16, 1723.

Additional About the Daughters of Thomas

24. Elizabeth. She was living and unmarried and administered her father's estate in 1738. From the Loomis Genealogy we have that she died at Westfield August 18, 1761. There is indeed the following record at Westfield, "Elizabeth Hanchet died August 18, 1761." This may be placed as was done by the writer of the data in the Loomis Genealogy, but we have also to expect the death of Elizabeth the mother of this Elizabeth. Elizabeth, the daughter, was unmarried in 1738 and was then but 23. That she married is at least more probable than that the widow Hanchet remarried, it would also be more probable that she removed from the town was the younger generation is more active. Elizabeth, the elder, if she had been as old as her husband, would be 80 at this date, but it was likely that she was five or six years his junior as he married at about 31 years of age. If Elizabeth, the younger, died at this time, she would be only 44, an unexpectedly early demise. We are inclined to think that this is another confusion of Elizabeth Hanchets and that we have the date of the death of the widow of Thomas (7).

25. Abigail was living at her father's death and was made a ward of her mother to enable the settlement of the estate although it was otherwise unnecessary as she was nearly 21 at the time. She was then unmarried.

To the Hon. Secy.

My dear Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Interior. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

Very truly yours,
J. M. Smith

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Interior. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

Very truly yours,
J. M. Smith

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Interior. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

Very truly yours,
J. M. Smith

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Interior. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

Very truly yours,
J. M. Smith

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Interior. I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

Very truly yours,
J. M. Smith

27. Mercy was also under her mother's guardianship in 1738 when her father died. It appears by the Westfield records that she married Samuel Judd of Northampton, March 1, 1753.

We know very little of the life of Thomas Hanchett 7, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Loomis, and these we obtain from a few deeds and the probate of his estate.

His real estate transactions and will show that he lived continuously at Westfield, Mass., until his death. In Springfield deeds, we find one E-283 as follows: Thomas Hanchett of Westfield, husbandman for six pounds sells to Isaac Stiles of Westfield, husbandman, 20 acres in Westfield. Dated Aug. 13, 1724 and acknowledged same day. Signed Thomas Hanchett in the presents of John Ashley and Daniel Noble and was acknowledged before John Ashley. Rec. March 25, 1729.

Again in Book G, page 51, Thomas Hanchet of Westfield husbandman for 27 pounds sold to Joshua Loomis of Westfield husbandman, land in Westfield, 20 acres. Signed Thomas Hanchit. Witnesses John Gunn and Charles Cocts. Dated Aug. 20, 1733, ack. same day and recorded at Springfield Sept. 20, 1735.

Again in Book H, page 31, "We, Thomas Hanchet and Jonathan Phelps of Westfield husbandman for 10 pounds sold to Isreal Ashley of Westfield, clericus, 20 acres in Westfield. Dates Oct. 15, 1734. Ack. at Westfield by both the same day and recorded the same day.

Thomas Hanchett (7) left no will. He died at the age of 56 and as he left a considerable estate for those days and was not advanced in years, we may assume that he was surprised by death before he had opportunity to dispose of his estate by testament. The inventory, the first instrument in the probate of the estate, is dated Feb. 14, 1737-8, which gives us our best estimate of the date of his death which could only have been a week or so before.

There are three Elizabeth Hanchetts mentioned in the probate of this estate and there seems some danger of getting them mixed. They were Elizabeth the mother of the deceased, Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth, his daughter. The account distinguishes Elizabeth the mother as the Old Widow, and remarks that she had died while the proceedings were pending, which has given us a good approximation of the time of her death. The estate inventoried at 796 pounds 7 sh. and the bond was offered by Elizabeth as administratrix in the sum of 200 pounds. This Elizabeth is described in the bond as a spinister, which would indicate that it was the daughter instead of the widow of the deceased as we should have supposed. Why she preferred over her older brother Thomas and the widow is not apparent, unless it was to enable Thomas to act as surety on the bond, John Ashley being the other, both of Westfield. Witnesses to the bond were John Burk and Timothy Dwight.

The estate was settled by an instrument of settlement executed by order of the court. It reads as follows:

SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS HANCHET LATE OF WESTFIELD County of Hampshire deceased. The whole estate real and personal amounts to 803 pounds, 7 sh 4 pence, of which 538 pounds 4 sh is real estate and 265 pounds 3 sh 4 d is personal estate. Out of the personal estate must be deducted the sum of 43 pounds 14 sh 2 d debts due from said estate, and the administrators accounts allowed and the sum of 20 pounds being an allowance made to the widow of the deceased out of the necessary bedding, utensils and implements of household, which sums being subducted there remains the sum of 201 pounds 9 sh. 2 d of which the widow Elizabeth Hanchet is to have one third part forever, being 67 pounds 8 sh.

AND THOMAS HANCHET, only son of said deceased is to have a double share of the whole remaining sum, all out of the real estate, which double share is 197 pounds 4 sh 8 d and the remaining part of the real estate being 161 pounds 11 sh 2 d is to be equally divided to Elizabeth Hanchett, Abigail Hanchet and Mercy Hanchet, the three daughters of the deceased, which is 53 pounds 17 sh to each of them, and the remaining part of the personal estate being 134 pounds 6 sh is likewise to be equally divided among them the said three daughters, which is 44 pounds 6 sh to each of them, which with the aforesaid sum of 53 pounds 17 sh to each of them of the real estate makes the sum of 98 pounds 12 sh 4 d which is a whole single share.

At a court held Sept 12, 1738, this was ratified and confirmed as a settlement of said estate and Messrs. Ens. Eldad Taylor, Ens. David Madsley and Dea. John Shepherd, Serg. Joseph Root and John Lee, all freeholders in said Westfield were appointed to make equal distribution of the real estate of Thomas Hanchet aforesaid, deceased, according to the several sums, etc.

Elizabeth, the administratrix, was allowed 10 pounds 2 sh for her accounting and the account was moved for allowance by the freeholder just above named. Then follows what seems to be a memorandum of a motion for a settlement of the estate of Thomas Hanchet, and this is at once followed by this. "Wife Elisa Hanchet, Thomas Hanchet, eldest son, Elisa Hanchet eldest daughter, Abigail Hanchet, second daughter, Mercy Hanchet, youngest daughter. An allowance to ye widow." Obs. that the old Widow Elisa, mother of the deceased, is to have a dower out of that which was the old man's. This is followed in a different hand and ink by "Old Widow since dead. Plain lot Fort Meddw lot 1 3/4 acres in the Neck lot out of which the ancient widow is to have her dower. Her name is Elisa as above said." This is not dated.

In the schedule of debts due from the estate there is listed a debt due to Mary Hanchet of 4 pounds, 13 sh. 8 d portion. To Mary Hanchet debt 2 pounds. To Hannah Hanchett 5 pounds 5 sh portion. This is very evidently Mary and Hannah, sisters of the deceased. It should be remembered that this Hannah had died Aug. 1737, very shortly before her brother Thomas (7). The debt was, however, due to her heirs.

Among other papers of the estate is a bond of Elizabeth Hanchet as guardian of her children Abigail and Mercy, minors above the age of 14 and heirs of Thomas Hanchet late of Westfield, deceased. The widow signed by mark and the sureties were Thomas (son of Deceased J.T.H.) and Samuel Hanchett (brother of deceased J.T.H.) This was dated May 9, 1738. Abigail was very nearly of age at this time, her birthday being in the following February, which by the old reckoning was in the same year as May, 1738. Witnesses to the bond were

John Checks and Timothy Dwight.

Samuel Hanchett, the second son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Loomis) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, April 14, 1692. He died in the fall of 1769 as his will is dated August 23d of that year and probated on the following November. (Nov. 7, 1769). He married at Westfield, February 4, 1718, his first wife Mary Fowler. She was born at ----- and died at Westfield.

FOURTH GENERATION

Children of Samuel and Mary (Fowler) Hanchett

28. SAMUEL, b. at Westfield, April 29, 1724. See his record further.

Samuel Hanchett (12) married again at Westfield, October ----, 1738, Eunice Judd, who survived him. Their children were

Children of Samuel Hanchett and second wife, Eunice (Judd) Hanchett:

29. Eunice. b. at Westfield, April 10, 1740. Died young.

30. MOSES. b. at Westfield, August 4, 1741. See his line further.

31. Sarah. b. at Westfield, October 1, 1742. She married at -----

Joel Strong. He was born Sept. 1, 1736, and married second Peggy Loomis, Mar. 27, 1800. See Eunice below.

Eunice, born at Westfield, 1744. Is credited by the Loomis Genealogy with having married Joel Strong and having four children and as having died at Westfield, January 20, 1799. This authority is evidently incorrect as the wills of both father and mother refer to Sarah as Joel Strong's wife. We may take it that there was no Eunice except the one that died young (29) and that data on Eunice may be applied to Sarah. Then we would have the marriage about 1764 and the death of Sarah as at Westfield, January 20, 1799. Note that Strong married again in 1800.

Samuel Hanchett (12) was born at Westfield, Mass. April 14, 1692. He married first Mary Fowler, Feb. 4, 1718. Publication of notice being January 10, 1718, and the ceremony was by Justice of the Peace Capt. John Ashley. He married again Eunice Judd, Publication of notice Oct. 7, 1738. He died Sept. 20, 1768. All in Westfield records.

At his father's death in 1719 by the terms of the will, Samuel divided the real estate with his older brother Thomas, but took the homestead and housing, paying Thomas 10 pounds in cash.

The index of Springfield deeds show that there were nine deeds from Samuel Hanchett between 1733 and 1797. These should be looked up as some of them certainly pertain to the Samuel Hanchett we are discussing.

The will of Samuel 12 is on record at Northampton of which the following is an abstract:

John Brown and the Boston Convention

General Sumner, who presided over the Convention, was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He was a prominent abolitionist and a close friend of John Brown. He was also a member of the Boston Convention. The Convention was held in Boston in 1840 and was a significant event in the history of the abolitionist movement. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

THE BOSTON CONVENTION

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time. It was the first time that a large number of abolitionists from different parts of the country gathered together to discuss the issue of slavery. The Convention was held in the city of Boston, which was a major center of the abolitionist movement at the time.

Dated August 23, 1769. Samuel Hanchett of Westfield, being advanced in years, etc. To wife Eunice Hanchet 1/3 real and personal estate. To Moses, son, all real and personal estate except that is hereafter disposed of. To daughter Sarah Strong, wife of Joel Strong 10 pounds besides what she has already been paid. Wife Enice and son Moses made executors. Signed in the presence of Eldad Taylor, Thankful Taylor, and Thankful Taylor, Jr. The will was proved at a court held Nov. 7, 1769. Inventory on file June 21, 1770.

By this will it is apparent that the son Moses gets the bulk of the property, it being intended that the daughter Sarah Strong should receive compensatory gifts during the life of her father. This, it seems, he neglected to do, as we assume from the nature of a will made by the widow Enuice immediately after his decease. A friend of mine copied the latter instrument or rather made an abstract of it, as follows:

I, Eunice Hanchet, lately of Westfield, in the County of Hampshire, now of Northampton, widow, being aged, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, do this tenth day of May, 1770, make and publish this my last will and testament in the following manner. I give to my only son Moses, of Westfield, one shilling lawful money to be paid to him within one month from and after my decease by my executrix, etc. And all the residue of my estate, real and personal, I give etc. to my only daughter Sarah, the wife of Joel Strong of Northampton to have etc to her and said Sarah, her heire and executors forever. (The reason for making the difference in the distribution, being that my husband father of Moses and Sarah left almost of his estate to Moses and Jane) intending to alter the will but dying before carrying out his purpose. Daughter Sarah made sold executrix. Witnesses Quartus Pomeroy, Martin Ely and Joseph Clarke.

Her
Eunice Hanchet
Mark

Jane is evidently miscopied for Lois who was at that time the wife of Moses, the will clearly showing that this name is to be the wife of Moses.

This last will was proved at Northampton, January 6, 1795, which shows that she survived about 25 years in spite of her alleged agedness. Joel Strong and wife Sarah were made Joint executors of will of Eunice Hanchet late of Westfield Jan. 6, 1795. Bond for 50 pounds, no inventory.

These two will establish several interesting facts.

There is no reference to children except Moses and Sarah and that Moses is called by his mother her only son. The son Samuel (28) who was born April 29, 1724, and who, it is desirable should be fully accounted for, is not mentioned in either will. We have supposed that he died young, perhaps at childbirth. If he had been alive or even left living issue in 1769 the father Samuel would certainly have mentioned them in his will. The omission of mention of Samuel in the

stepmother's will would be less significant if not improbable. It certainly seems that Samuel need no longer be considered as a possible source of Hanchet ancestry.

29. Eunice. The Loomis Genealogy states the birth of this daughter agreeing with the Westfield Records which also add she died May 5th, 1747, which is more precise than "died young" as we have it from the Loomis book.

31. Sarah. Both of these wills show very clearly that Joel Strong married Sarah Hanchett and not Eunice Hanchett. We can find no record of the birth of Eunice except of the one who died young as the Loomis Book itself agrees. Neither do we find her death at Westfield and it now appears for the very good reason that the Strong's moved to Northampton and were there as early as 1670. Eunice is not mentioned in her father's or her mother's will, as the wife of Joel Strong or in any other connection. It is clear that there was then no such daughter.

From the Strong Genealogy we get the following which, of course, involves in the same error but contains nevertheless additional facts.

Joel Strong, son of Nathaniel, Jr. was born Sept. 1, 1736, and married about 1764 Eunice Hanchet, daughter of Samuel Hanchet of Westfield and Eunice Judd whom he married Nov. 29, 1738, and who was the daughter of Samuel Judd of Northampton, born Feb. 1702. She died January 20, 1799, aged 56, and he married March 27, 1800, for a second wife, Peggy Loomis. He was a farmer both at Westfield and Northampton. They had four children.

We here have it that the wife of Joel Strong died Jan. 20, 1799, aged 56. Sarah (31) became 56 years of age October 1, 1798, which agrees perfectly with this new date, but does not agree with the statement in the Loomis Genealogy that the suppositious Eunice, wife of Joel Strong, was born about 1744. It is evident that this last indefinite date is a guess as was also the wife's name and that the error of the Loomis Genealogy has been copied into the Strong Genealogy. Out of it we get that Sarah (Hanchet) Strong died at Northampton, January 20, 1799, aged 56. We also get an approximation of the birth of Eunice Judd Hanchett Feb., 1702, which makes her death in the latter part of 1794, if we may suppose that the will was proved soon after, to be at an extreme old age. We also get an exact statement of the time of the marriage of Samuel and Eunice, Nov. 29, 1738, in place of the estimate of Oct. ----, 1738, of the Loomis Book, which was perhaps the date of the publication of notice. The fact of the second marriage of Strong and the parentage of Eunice Judd are also valuable additions to our record.

We may note now as the children of Sarah and Joel Strong those children credited by the Loomis Genealogy as children of Eunice and Joel. Child died April, 1765. Nathaniel, Bap. Sept. 7, 1766, died young. Child bapt. Feb., 6, 1766. Eunice Bapt. Mar. 2, 1777, and married Luther Alvord, Nov. 24, 1800, Northampton, Mass.

In the Mass. Archives of the French and Indian War we find the following notice of Samuel (12):

Samuel Hanchett appears on a return dated Hampshire SS May 29, 1756, made by Col. John Worthington of the men enlisted and impressed April 22nd out of the Hampshire County (South) Regt. for an expedition against Crown Point agreeably to the order of his Excellency William Shirley, Esq. of April 15, 1756.

15. JOHN HANCHETT (Thomas¹ John²)

John Hanchett, son of Dea. John and Ester (Pritchett) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, Mass. Nov. 16th, 1679, and died at Suffield, October 14, 1761. He married at Suffield, Feb. 26, 1706-7, Lydia Hayward. She was born at ----- about 1683, and died at Suffield, Ct. in 1777, aged ninety-four years. They had ten children, all born at Suffield, as follows:

FOURTH GENERATION

Children of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett.

32. Lidia, b. Dec. 10, 1707. Died July 20, 1711.
33. JOHN, b. November 1, 1709. See his line further.
34. Ester, b. March 13, 1711-2. Married at Suffield May 14, 1733, Timothy Burbank. They had six children. The date of her death is not known.
35. Lidia, b. Sept. 14, 1714. Married at Suffield, Feb. 25, 1733-4, Isaac Remington. He died at Suffield, Dec. 27, 1755. They had seven children. She probably married second, John Roe.
36. EBENEZER, b. Sept. 1, 1716. See his line further.
37. ZACHEUS, b. April 30, 1719. See his line further.
38. EZRA, b. May 29, 1721. See his line further. His male line became extinct.
39. JOSEPH, b. August 12, 1723. See his record further. Probably left no decendants, if he married at all.
40. Hannah, b. Nov. 22, 1725. Died May 13, 1727.
41. Hannah, b. Oct. 7, 1728. Married at Suffield, Nov. 9, 1748, John Stannard. They had eleven children. May have married second one Harmon.

John Hanchet, son of Deacon John and Ester (Pritchett) Hanchet, was born, lived and died at Suffield. From his father's will already recited we learn that he was made chief heir of the estate and took the homestead and also that he had an agreement with his father for the comfortable maintenance of the latter in his old age. This arrangement continued apparently for about eleven years until the death of the father. As John (15) was the only son of Dea. John who lived to grow up, he is equally with his father the ancestor of all the Suffield Branch and to him therefore most of the American Family trace their origin. He was born at Westfield where Deacon John dwelt in the early years of his life but that same year (1679) his father made the removal to Suffield.

The records of deeds for Suffield were kept at Springfield until 1749 after which they kept by the town clerk at Suffield. John (15) lived until 1761 and so we may expect to find his land transactions recorded in both places. To these I have as yet only index references but these deeds should be looked up as they contain

In the case of the... of the... and...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...
... of the...

matters of personal history. Particularly there is one in 1733 from John, Sr. to John, Jr. which probably was made in pursuance of the agreement for support referred to in the will of that year. There are not many of these deeds, three or four, and it is of course not easy to tell from the indexes which John are meant.

John's marriage to Lydia Hayward at Suffield, Feb. 26, 1706-7, is our first record of him after his birth notice. In 1713 the town of Suffield made further grants of land to its residents and in this both Dea. John and his son John were included the latter receiving 6 1/2 acres April 2, 1713. Here he is called John Hanchet, Jr. The next reference singularly enough is found on Middlesex Deeds at Cambridge, Mass. Book 17, page 499, which is a deed from "John Hanchet, yeoman and Lydia Hanchett, his wife, both of Suffield, in County of Hampshire and Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England. Said deed was dated Feb. 21, 17--, Acknowledged July 14, 1715, and recorded August 30, 1715. I have not my principal notes of this deed at hand. It was extremely difficult to read, but I recall that I was fully satisfied that did not, as I had at first hoped, cast any light on the connection between Deacon Thomas and the Boston John Hanchet, nor did it indicate that the Suffield Hanchets had any interests in the eastern part of the state.

In this same year (1715) there is a deed to John Hanchett Jr. from Johnathan Remington recorded at Springfield. In 1730 there was a deed to John Hanchet, Jr. from Ebenezer Old. The deed of 1733 from his father I have referred to, and there was also recorded another in 1746, two years after the father's death. These are yet to be consulted. After the deeds were recorded in Suffield in 1759, we find also deeds to and from John Hanchet, but until they are consulted, it is hard to tell to which John they apply, John (15) or his son of that name.

The wills of Suffield were kept at Northampton up to 1749, the date when the dispute between Connecticut and Massachusetts as to which should include the town of Suffield, was finally settled by the incorporation of Suffield as a Connecticut town. The wills after that date were recorded at Hartford up to 1821 and after then until the present time in Suffield itself. The probate of the estate of John (15) there should be at Hartford. The Hartford records were consulted by me for all Hanchett notices, and while there were frequent mention of other Hanchet administrations, guardianships, and accounting in and about the year of John's death in 1761, there was no will or administration of his estate. We are left to presume therefore that these matters were taken care of in ante-mortem conveyances.

Turning now to David Hanchett's Historical account of the family, we find confirmation of this. David Hanchett writes of June (15): "Previous to his death he made arrangements with a son for his own and for his wife's support. After his death, the son died before the mother and the son's widow married a second time and the papers became missing for her support and she was turned out of the house and home. Her son John then took her to his home and with his brother Joseph supported her. In December, 1764, and January, 1765, she had a severe sickness requiring two watchers each night for three weeks to care for her. She became nearly blind before her death, and was helpless and unable to walk from a fall, though no bones

were broken or put out of joint. While thus blind and helpless, she could never be content without her knitting work and made her friends much trouble to prepare it and keep it in order, and when done so many stitches had been dropped the work was nearly worthless." From the above account we cannot say which son it was that thus died leaving a widow who was unable to carry out the arrangement for Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett's support. It must have been either Zacheus or Ezra who died in 1758 and whose respective widows both married, the widow of Zacheus married Samuel Granger and the widow of Ezra married Charles Granger. The families of John, Ebenezer and Joseph are relieved from the responsibility for this unaimable bit of family history.

It is plain that we cannot expect to find among the deeds one referring to this ante-mortem settlement of John's estate, since the loss of it was felt in the days of Lydia Hayward.

After the death of John Hanchett (15), his son John (33) who probably had received the homestead by deed in the father's lifetime, bought up the interests of his brothers and sisters. We find in particular two conveyances both in Suffield Registry. Deed dated Oct. 3, 1771. From heirs to the estate of John Hanchett, late of Suffield, deceased, quitclaiming to John Hanchett of Suffield, Hartford County. Subscribed by Ebenezer Hanchett, John Roe, Lidea Roe, Joseph Hanchett, Bulah Hanchett, Seth Hanchett, Hannah Harmon, Zacheus Hanchett. Among the witnesses we find:

Oliver Hanchett, Rachell Hanchett
Joseph Hanchett, David Hanchett
Anne Bradley, Joseph Hanchett
John Roe, Joseph Hanchett

Acknowledges Suffield Feb. 6, 1772 by John Roe, Lydia Roe, and Joseph Hanchett. Recorded March 20th, 1783.

Comment. Ebenezer and Joseph are sons of the deceased and brothers of the grantee. Bulah, Seth and Zacheus Hanchett are children of a deceased brother Zacheus. Lidea Roe, I take it to be the sister of the grantee and John Roe to be her husband. She had married Isaac Remington but he had died when she was 41 years old and we suppose she remarried again. She is the only Lydia who could have been an heir at this time as there was none of that name among the children of Zacheus and Ezra, the deceased children of John (15). In the same was Hannah Harmon must have been another sister and the one who married John Stannard, Jr. He had apparently died leaving her free to marry John Harmon, who does not join with her and is probably dead. The sister Ester Burbank, does not appear, but this deficiency and other difficulties are made good in the conveyance next to be mentioned.

In a few years we find John (33) perfecting his title as follows, some of the minor children of his deceased brothers and also his sister Esther joining:

"We the subscribers heirs to the estate of Mr. John Hanchett, late of Suffield in the County of Hartford, deceased for divers good considerations quit claim to John Hanchett of Suffield all right, title, interest or demand, we have or ought to have by virtue of heirship to the following parcels of land being part of the real estate of the said John Hanchett deceased lying near the mountain in Suffield called the four-acre lot originally laid out on the right of John Hanchett. Also 2 acres 13 rods laid out to John and Thomas Hanchett. One piece containing 4 acres $3/4$ and 8 rods being the third lot in the division west of the mountain in the right of John Hanchett. Also one lot in the division west of the mountain laid out to the right of Thomas Hanchett, deceased being 7th in the third tier containing 7 acres and 32 rods, reference being had to the proprietor's book of records for further description. Dated Feb. 24, 1778. Signed by Timothy Burbank, Hester Burbank, Rhoda Hanchett, Abigail Hanchett, Elias Harmon, Eunice Harmon, Ezra Hanchett, John Landen and Mary Landen, Sylvanus Hanchett, Daniel Curtis, Abiel Curtis, Sibel Hanchett, Ebenezer Sheldon and Huldah Sheldon Hanchett, David again, Joseph three times, David again, Deborah Hanchett, David and Deborah again. Ack. June 4, 1778.

Comment. Rhoda, Abigail and Ezra Hanchett are the three children of the brother Ezra deceased. Timothy and Hester Burbank are the sister and brother-in-law of the grantee. The other subscribers are the children of the brother Zacheus who had not already subscribed to the conveyance.

We have one further note of the daughter Hester. It appears that in 1748 Ebenezer Hanchett was owner of Lamb's Forge at Salisbury along with Timothy Burbank, Thomas Austin, and Joseph Hanchett. Ebenezer and Joseph were brothers and we have every reason to suspect that Timothy Burbank was the brother-in-law, husband of the sister Hester. If interested to inquire further, it would be well to consult the published records of Sharon and the records of Salisbury.

Migration to Litchfield County and the Towns of Salisbury & Sharon

At just about the time of Deacon John Hanchett's death there was a movement of settlers to the western part of the state of Connecticut. Up to this time the Hanchett family had kept tightly to Suffield. Ebenezer, son of John (15) was the first to go. He was in Suffield up to 1743 but in the next year appears as a resident of Cannan, where his next child was born and where he purchased land, but the next year went to Salisbury and raised a numerous family and he may be termed the chief ancestor of the Salisbury branch.

His brother Joseph followed him thither as did Timothy Burbank and his wife Hester, the latter the sister of Ebenezer and Joseph. These were all together in a partnership in 1748 in the foundry business at Salisbury where that business had been established but a few years and for which Salisbury soon became noted.

Joseph left a son Oliver whom we lose sight of in Vermont.

John and Ezra two of the remaining sons of John (15) remained in Suffield.

The son Zacheus did not himself go there but died at Suffield in 1758 leaving his children in their minority. These children or some of them followed their Uncles Ebenezer and Joseph to Litchfield County. Sylvanus was early there at Salisbury, but soon removed to Sharon nearby and raised a large family. Joseph, his brother, was also there but married and removed to Saratogo Co. N.Y. The daughters Abiel and Mary married and were of Sharon.

Thus the western movement is traced among the children and grandchildren of John Hanchett (15).

In the French and Indian War, Rolls Mass Archives in the State House at Boston, we get the following. The notice without doubt refers to John (15) and not to his father Deacon John (the only other alternative). In this connection we must bear in mind that John 15 at the time of this service was a young man of thirty and that Dea. John was sixty years old. The record is as follows:

John Hantchet. Appears in an account rendered by Lieut. Col. Samuel Partidge made up Feb. 2, 1708-9 showing allowance due the snow-shoe men belonging to the several companies in West Hampshire according to an account of the General Court of Oct. 20, 1708. Said Hanchet reported as among those belonging to Capt. Joseph Harmon's Co. in Springfield and was allowed two shillings.

Also an undated roll John Hanchit appears on a list of men impressed in the Southern Regt. in the County of Hampshire for the making up the deficiency of 800 men.

It should be remembered that Suffield continued as a part of Mass. and in Hampshire County until 1749.

23. THOMAS HANCHETT (Thomas¹ Thomas² Thomas³)

Thomas Hanchett, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (-----) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, January 23, 1713, and died at Westfield in 1764. Married at Westfield for his first wife, Sept. 20th, 1753, Abigail Stiles, daughter of Isaac Stiles. She was born March 26, 1724, and died at Westfield, April 7th, 1754, aged thirty. They had one child.

FIFTH GENERATION

Child of Thomas and Abigail (Stiles) Hanchett.

42. Abigail, born February 26, 1754, and died Sept. 9th, 1756.

Thomas married second at Westfield, October 3, 1754, Elenor Campbell, who survived him. As the child of the first wife died young, all of Thomas's descendants were by Elenor Campbell and are as follows:

Children of Thomas and Elenor (Campbell) Hanchett.

43. Eunice, b. Feb. 17, 1756.

44. THOMAS, b. April 13, 1758. See his line further.

Thomas Hanchett (23) son of Thomas (7) and Elizabeth (-----). From the Westfield records we find that he married first Abigail Stiles, Sept. 26 (not 20th), 1753, by the Rev. John Ballentyne. The publication of this marriage was July 29, 1753, and describes them

as both of Westfield. She died April 7, 1754. On October 3, 1764, he was married to Elenor Campbell by the Rev. John Ballentyne. According to the publication, both were of Westfield. Pub. Sept. 15, 1754.

Stiles History of Ancient Windsor gives the following: Abigail Stiles, daughter of Isaac Stiles, born March 26, 1724, married Thomas Hanchit of Westfield Sept. 20, 1753. She died April 7, 1754, age 30, leaving one daughter Abigail, born Feb. 26, 1754, and who died Sept. 9, 1756.

This Isaac Stiles is undoubtedly the same one of whom Thomas (7) bought land at Westfield in 1724. See ante.

Thomas Hanchett (23) appears on Springfield Deeds more times than any other Thomas Hanchett, and appears to have held a more considerable estate. The first transaction does not appear until Nov. 9, 1751, at which time Thomas Hanchet of Westfield for 1 pound and four shillings bought of Ephrain Trumble land in Westfield bounded by Suffield.

Again in 1757, Thomas Hanchett, of Westfield, Hampshire County husbandman and Elenor, his wife, for 34 pounds paid by Martin Dewey of Westfield sold meadow land in Westfield, nine acres, among other bounds mentioning land of Samuel Hanchett. Dated April 27, 1757, signed in the presence of Israel Ashley and Jacob Noble. Ack. at Westfield, same day rec. June 29, 1764.

Also Thomas Hanchett of Westfield husbandman for 19 pounds paid by John Shepard Gentleman, of Westfield, five acres in Westfield, April 27, 1757, ack: same day rec. July 10, 1759.

Also Thomas Hanchet of Westfield husbandman for 32 pounds sold to Simson Stiles of Westfield, husbandman, 8 acres in Westfield. April 27, 1757, ack. same day rec. Feb. 1, 1774. Witnessed by Israel Ashley and Jacob Noble. Elioner releases dower.

All the above conveyances were made on the same day and were evidently made in pursuance of a plan made to move to Blandford, a town which had been cut out of the old township of Westfield, for in our next conveyances we find him described as of the latter place.

Before mentioning the later conveyances, I came across another dated the same April 27, 1757, in which Thomas Hanchet of Westfield husbandman for 93 pounds 6 sh and 8 d sells to Azariah Moseley of Westfield husbandman 3 and 3/4 acres in Westfield. Witnessed by William Sackett and Daniel Hubbard ack. same day and rec. October 31, 1765.

These four contemporaneous conveyances brought to Thomas 178 pounds, a more consequential sum in those days than now. There seems to have been no connection between the purchasers and it seems rather remarkable that all of these conveyances should have been transacted simultaneously.

At Blandford we find him as follows from a deed.

Thomas Hanchet, now resident of Blandford, a late of Westfield, yeomen for 13 pounds paid by Israel Ashley, Gent. land in Westfield, sixty acres also all my right thereafter to divisions in Westfield, dated June 8, 1758. Thomas Hanchet. In the presence of Moses Ashley and Daniel Narber ack same day rec. Aug. 24, 1758. This was Lot 74 in 2nd Division of lots. Elenor does not join although she survived husband.

Also we find that he purchased land in Westfield as per the following: Samuel Fowler of Westfield for 145 pounds paid by Thomas Hanchet of Blandford, husbandman, sundry parcels in Westfield, March 31, 1760, ack. same day.

A few weeks before that he had sold a small lot in Westfield Thomas Hanchett of Blandford, husbandman for 8 sh paid by Samuel Fowler of Westfield, land in Westfield, the 74th lot in the number lying between land of Samuel Lee and Thomas Ashley. March 12, 1760, ack. same day rec. Sept 22, 1761. This seems to have something to do with the sale of 1758 and perhaps perfects title.

Very soon after this in the next month he sold his holdings in Blandford and describes himself as of Westfield once more where he remained to his death not long after.

Thus Thomas Hanchett of Westfield, husbandman, for 226 pounds 13 sh 4 d paid by David Bagg of Westfield, land in Blandford, the 20th lot in the first Division containing 60 acres. April 15, 1760. Thomas Hanchett, Elenor Hanchett. Ack. some day and recorded Aug. 25, 1761.

This Blandford land seems to have been a valuable property but we have record of how he acquired it.

At Westfield Thomas seems next year to have gone into the milling business with one Matthew Laflen, but to have sold out next year after that at a considerable advance. As follows:

Daniel Granger of Westfield, millwright for 170 pounds paid by Thomas Hanchet and Matthew Laflen of Westfield yeomen, certain land in Westfield with Sawmill and Grist-Mill standing thereon with all the iron and utensils thereto belonging and the dwellinghouse and all the buildings standing there. April 9, 1761.

The sale:

We, Thomas Hanchet and Matthew Laflen, both of Westfield, for 380 pounds paid by Elias and Stephen Wilcox of Haverton Ct. now resident of Westfield yeomen, 17 acres in Westfield, July 5, 1762, ack. same day rec. April 20, 1767.

This sale accounts for the note of Elias and Stephen Wilcox out of which Thomas orders in his will 50 pounds to be paid to his wife Elenor.

As stated in the letter of 1942, the
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

It is noted that the
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

A few more
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

The
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

From
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

The
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

As
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Several
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

The
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

This
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

The same day of the sale, Thomas also sold sundry parcels in Westfield to his cograntor in the former deed, Matthew Laflen, for 107 pounds, this was 20 acres. Dated July 5, 1762, ack. same day rec. Oct. 30, 1765. Laflen probably made over to Thomas a part of the purchase price of the mill property then sold.

1966446

This is the last conveyance made by Thomas (23) .

He was nearing his end although not an old man. His will was made in the next year 1763 and he died in 1764 probably only shortly before the will was allowed that date being Nov. 8, 1764.

Will of Thomas (23) copied directly from the original at Northampton, Box 66 file 49.

In the Name of God Amen, I, Thomas Hanchet of Westfield, in the County of Hampshire and Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England this 20th day of April, 1763 in the third year of his Majesty's reign, being weak in body but of sound mind and memory and calling to mind the mortality of my body do make and ordain this my last will and testament. My soul I recommend to God who gave it and my body to the earth to be burried in decent Christian burial and as to my worldly estate that God hath blessed me with in this life I give demise and dispose of in the manner and form following:

Imprimis, I give and bequeath unto my will beloved wife Eleanor Hanchet 50 lawful money out of the note that Elias and Stephen Wilcoks owe to me when payable as will appear by the same.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my well beloved wife Eleanor the whole improvement of my real and personal estate until my daughter Eunice Hanchett arrives at 18, provided she live so long and then it is my will that my wife have the improvement of one third of my whole estate real and personal during her natural life.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my well beloved son Thomas Hanchet 2/3 of my real and personal estate when he shall arrive at the age of 18 years and after my wife's decease then I give and demise to my son Thomas the other third part of my estate to him forever, provided he pay my daughter Eunice a legacy of 40 pounds which I shall hereafter give her. In case my son fail in paying my said daughter said legacy after he arrives at the age of 21 years, then for her my daughter to take the land as if I made no will.

Item. I give to my daughter Eunice Hanchet the improvement of one third part of my real and personal estate after she arrives at the age of 18 years and until my son Thomas arrives at the age of 21 years and also I give and bequeath unto my well beloved daughter Eunice Hanchet 40 pounds lawful money when my son arrives at the age of 21 years.

Item. It is my earnest will and meaning that my just debts and funeral charges be paid out of my personal estate.

Item. I now ordain and make and constitute my well beloved wife Eleanor Hanchet sole executrix of this my last will and testament.

I hereby and revoke all former wills and bequests whatsoever and I hereby ratify and confirm this last will and testament the year and day abovesaid.

THOMAS HANCHIT
His Mark.

6143367

02110362

Signed sealed published and declared by the said Thomas Hanchett the testator as his last will and testament in the presence of us who were present at the signing and sealing thereof.
Moses Noble, John Noble, Robert Campbel.

The above will was allowed at a court held Nov. 8, 1764.

Whom Elenor Campbell was descended from and what became of her after the death of Thomas I have not been able to learn. There were Campbells in Westfield at this time and she is undoubtedly related to them. Probably the Robert Campbell who witnessed the husband's will was a near relative.

Neither have we learned anything of what became of the daughter Eunice.

28. SAMUEL HANCHETT (Thomas¹ Thomas² Samuel³)

Samuel Hanchett, the son of Samuel and Mary (Fowler) Hanchett, was born at Westfield April 29, 1724. The writer after careful consideration and after an examination of the evidence has come to the conclusion that either this Samuel died young, or that if he married he left no issue or issue surviving to 1769. There are no records of him in any connection. His father, Samuel, who died in 1769, mentions his other children in his will, but does not refer to his son Samuel, or his son Samuel's wife or children. An examination of deeds shows a reference to a Samuel Hanchett, but evidently the father is meant. This was in 1786, Mar. 7th, when Moses Hanchett (30) deeded land laid out to Samuel Hanchett, of Westfield, deceased. Moses would have been much more likely to have inherited this land from his father Samuel, than his half-brother samuel, Samuel's mother, the first wife Mary Fowler, bore him as her only child. When she died is not known but it might have been at Samuel's birth and mother and child might have died not far apart. This situation has been carefully studied because it is the first point in the line of the descent from Deacon Thomas where there has occurred a possible loss of a line from the record. It will be considered in the absence of further evidence, that this Samuel died young.

30. MOSES HANCHETT (Thomas¹ Thomas² Samuel³)

Moses Hanchett, the son of Samuel and Eunice (Judd) Hanchett, was born at Westfield August 4, 1741. The date of his death is not given. He married at Westfield, Dec. 21, 1767, Lois Loomis. They had five children, all born at Westfield.

FIFTH GENERATION

Children of Moses and Lois (Loomis) Hanchett

- 45. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 20, 1768. See his line further.
- 46. Eunice, born July 5, 1771.
- 47. Lois, Born May 14, 1776.
- 48. Lucy, born October 7, 1777. Died Sept. 16, 1778.
- 49. MOSES, b. July 20, 1779. See his line further.

Moses (30)

Moses Hanchett, son of Samuel and Eunice (Judd) Hanchett, born

Since we have not yet received the results of the tests, we cannot say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

The results will be satisfactory if the results are satisfactory.

After the results are received, we will be able to say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

After the results are received, we will be able to say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

(The results will be satisfactory if the results are satisfactory.)

After the results are received, we will be able to say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

(The results will be satisfactory if the results are satisfactory.)

After the results are received, we will be able to say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

RESULTS

After the results are received, we will be able to say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

Page 100

After the results are received, we will be able to say whether or not the results are satisfactory. It is possible that the results will be satisfactory, but we cannot say for sure.

at Westfield August 4, 1741. The next mention of him is his marriage in 1767 to Lois Loomis and we hear of him in connection with the birth records of his children up to the last of these in 1779. He is mentioned both in his father's will, 1769, and in his mother's will made the next year, and it appears that he got the bulk of his father's estate by the father's will although it was intended that his sister, the only other living heir, should be taken care of in her father's life time, but he died before doing so and the mother thereupon made her will in her daughter's favor alone. We are inclined to think that this was made necessary by the refusal of Moses to make good his father's oversight.

There were three Moses Hanchetts and it is possible to get their records mixed. They are Moses (30, (49) and (91), born 1741, 1779, and 1814, respectively, being grandfather, son, and grandson respectively. There are about two dozen deeds to and from Moses Hanchett on the Springfield deeds, only a few of which have been yet consulted. Moses, Jr., became of age in 1800 and it is, of course, possible that some of the deeds bearing dates after that time belong to him and not to his father (30). The deeds which are certainly of Moses, Jr., do not however, begin until seven years later. One deed of 1819 of which we have taken an abstract is from Moses Hanchett to Moses Hanchett, Jr., showing that both father and son were alive at that time. In these days there was no danger of confusing with the grandson Moses (91) for he was only five years old and not concerned in deeding land. In 1821 we note in the records of the Common Pleas courts that Frederick Hanchett, had an action against Moses Hanchett, Jr. of Westfield and another action in the same year against Moses Hanchett of West Springfield. From this it would appear that Moses Sr. was living in 1821 at which time he was eighty years of age and at West Springfield. I have examined the records at West Springfield but find no mention of his death there.

From the index of deeds at Springfield it appears that Moses gave 13 deeds from 1785 to 1796. These must have been all of Moses (30). Of these we can cite but one -- Moses Hanchett of Westfield for 30 pounds paid by Samuel Hanchett of Westfield, yeoman, sold land in Westfield, June 16, 1794. This was a deed to the eldest son by Moses, the latter then being 26 years old. Moses Hanchett is also the grantor in 12 deeds from 1803 to 1825. Probably most, if not all of these, are Moses (30). Moses, Jr., is noted as grantor in a line of deeds beginning in 1807 and extending to 1843, but it is possible that he may not have always been distinguished by the designation Jr. Among these deeds, however, is one on which there can be no mistake for both are mentioned. Moses Hanchett to Moses Hanchett, Jr. Life Interest in land in Westfield Two tracts. Dated April 19, 1819, Rec. Jan. 20, 1820. There is also a deed by Moses Hanchett, of Westfield, yeoman, to Herman Rising of Southwick, yeomen for 24 acres in Westfield for \$240. This is dated Dec. 10, 1805 and rec. 1806. At the time of the deed to his son Moses, Moses Sr. was nearly 78 years old.

In none of the three deeds cited did any wife appear releasing dower and it is perhaps because she was not then alive. The first of these was in 1794 at which time Moses was 53 years old and we should hardly expect to find that his wife had deceased.

We find no record of the death of Moses and no record of the administration of his estate. We should expect to find the latter at Springfield, but it is not there or at Northampton from which it appears that there were no probate proceedings. It seems, however, quite certain that Moses did not live long after the last record of him at West Springfield in 1821.

Of his daughters, Lois, Born 1776, and Eunice, born 1771, we have only the birth notices. Whether they lived to grow up or were married we have no idea.

Moses was of proper age to serve in the War of the Revolution, but does not appear on any of the Massachusetts enlistments.

Suffield Deeds show the following transactions of this Moses:

Moses Hanchett of Westfield, yeoman, for 4 pounds paid by Bailey Blackley of Simsbury, Hartford Cy. yeoman, land in Simsbury April 12, 1784, the 49th lot. The above deed is followed by two others to the same grantee on the 50th lot and speaks of it as bounded north by the heirs of Samuel Hanchett. Dated 1787.

Also Moses Hanchett of Westfield for six pounds to John Warner, Jr. of Suffield, land lying in Suffield aforesaid lately of Southwick laid out to Samuel Hanchett of Westfield deceased dated Marcy 7, 1786.

33. JOHN HANCHETT (Thomas¹ John² John³)

Lieut. John Hanchett, the son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, November 1, 1709, and died there in 1796. The day of his death is variously stated as Dec. 8; Dec. 9; and March 3, of the above year. He married at Suffield, July 5, 1733, Mary Sheldon, dau. of Thomas Sheldon. She was born in 1711 and died at Suffield August 7, 1793, aged 82 years. They had nine children born at Suffield, as follows:

FIFTH GENERATION

Children of Lieut. John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett.

50. Mary, b. May 18 or 19, 1734, and died at Suffield, October 20, or 16, 1751.

51. John, b. July 3, 1736, and died March 17, 1759. It is evident that he never married. He was 23 at the time of his death and there is no record of marriage or children. He was buried at Suffield.

52. LUKE, b. February 3, 1737-8. See his line further.

53. Rachel, b. Oct. 31, 1739 and died at Suffield, Feb. 20, 1799. She married at Suffield April 16, 1761, Elijah Sheldon, Jr. He was born in 1738 and died at Suffield, July 2, 1812, aged 74. They had six children.

54. CAPT. OLIVER, b. August 7, 1741. See his line further.

55. DAVID, b. June 8, 1743. See his line further.

56. Lydia, b. March 23, 1745. It is not mentioned in her father's will, 1793, and must have been dead without then living issue.

57. Hannah, b. Oct. 17 ----. The date of her death is not given. She married at Suffield August 9, 1770, Seth Sheldon. They had two children. She was living in 1794.

58. Mary, b. Dec. 16, ----. She married Dea. Joel Sheldon at Suffield, July 19, 1771. She was living in 1794.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. The second factor is the fact that the disease is now being spread by a new vector, which is more common than the old one. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

Of the various factors mentioned above, the most important is the change in the habits of the population. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the way the disease is spread, and a change in the way the population is living. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

There are a number of factors which are responsible for the increase in the number of cases. These include a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. The second factor is the fact that the disease is now being spread by a new vector, which is more common than the old one. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

The first of these is the fact that the number of cases of the disease has increased in the last few years. This is due to a number of factors, including a change in the habits of the population, and a change in the way the disease is spread. This has led to a significant increase in the number of cases.

John Hanchett, eldest son of John Hanchett and Lydia Hayward, was the senior Hanchett of the Suffield Branch and represented the family in that town. He remained in Suffield all his life and did not join in the Westward movement which interested his younger brothers and sisters.

David Hanchett, in his History of the Hanchetts, gives this interesting item concerning him. He left the home of his father and grandfather when about 21 years of age, in 1730, and went about two miles west and a little north and settled a choice piece of new land in the then dense forest for a home for himself and his posterity. Here he raised a family of nine children and made improvements upon his farm erecting buildings subduing the forest, laboring hard preparing a home for the coming generations. His house and barn remained until since my recollection (Note David Hanchett was born in 1820). The barn was owned and used by my father (Phineas Hanchett) for storing hay and stable stock. Here also he died after attaining the age of 87 years -- 1796. His wife was spared as his companion for over 62 years and shared with him the toils and privations of pioneer life in the forest. She died about one year beyond him." (This last is not quite exact) (See record). Also David Hanchett says that when Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett was deprived of a home which she was to have by virtue of a antemortem arrangement of her husband with a son but which upon the son's early demise was not kept by the son's widow, that the son John took her to his home. (See under her biography.)

John Hanchet never attained the political prominence of his father, grandfather and Dea. Thomas. He was, however, an officer holder in a small way, being Surveyor of Highways in 1747-8, along with his brother Zacheus being called John Hanchit, second. This year also he was tithing man "John Hanchet, 2nd."

Concerning the records of Deeds at Suffield, it will have to be born in mind that there were at times several John Hanchetts of legal age. John's father John did not die until John (33) was 52 years old. Also he had a son John. The latter, however, died a youth of 23 years in 1759. There were two other Johns who became of age toward the end of John's (33) life. These were John, son of Amos -- this John, however, was never in Suffield but went to Vermont from Salisbury. There can be no confusion then in this instance. Then there is John's own grandson, the son of David born in 1766 and who was therefore 30 years old at his Grandfather's death. The Suffield deeds have not been looked up, but the indexes have been noted and a few deeds. All of these should be consulted. Some of the deeds are of John, Jr. which affords some distinction.

In 1771 and again in 1778 John (33) purchased of his brother and sister their shares in his father's estate. These did not probably include the Dea. Thomas home lot, which I think Ezra got as it appears in his line at the last holding viz Betsey Hanchett's. And it is Ezra's wife that probably excluded the old mother Lydia from her husband's home.

John held the title of Ensign for many years but was in later years Lieutenant. On the tombstone of his eldest daughter Mary we read Mary Hanchett, daughter of Ensign John Hanchett, who died Oct.

20, 1751, aged 17 years. Also another tombstone of the burial of the son John of "Ensign John" in 1759. Finally in the same cemetery that at West Suffield we find a brown stone tablet: "In memory of Lieut. John Hanchett, who died 8th Dec. 1796 aged 87 years. Also Mary Hanchett, his consort who died 7th of August, 1793, in the 82 year of her age. Could you but see with our new eyes the painted toys of time then you would quit their banities and seek a happier clime."

The death date is one day earlier than appears by the town records which is probably the date of the return of the notice.

John took part in the administration of the estates of his brothers Ezra and Zacheus, who died about the same time the Fall of 1758. He was made guardian of certain of the minor children of Zacheus, viz Seth and Joseph.

The will of John (33) was proved at Hartford. Will of John Hanchett, of Suffield deceased, exhibited by David Hanchett, executor. Inventory is Dated Dec. 29, 1796, and describes John as of Windsor of Suffield. The personalty amounted to 75 pounds. The will is dated Dec. 23, 1793. Leaves to wife Mary 5 shillings having made provision for support and maintenance by a lease from David, June 26, 1787. To son Luke 5 sh and a deed of part of my estate. To Oliver 5 shillings. To daughter Rachel 31 pounds besides what she has already received. To daughter Hannah 20 pounds besides what she has before received. To daughter Mary 30 pounds besides, etc. The rest to David the executor. The will was allowed at a court held Jan. 2, 1797.

In Vol. IX of Conn. Hist. Soc. French & Indian War rolls Campaign 1757 Capt. Trumble's Co. of militia. John Hanchett of Simsbury Ensign. Alarm of 1757 marched to the relief of Fort Edward and parts adjacent. N. B. Simsbury lies next to Suffield. There were no Hanchetts there although they held some land there. This is John (33).

From David Hanchett's History of the Hanchett's, we get this choice bit from the life of Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett.

"My great grandmother was noted as a very zealous Christian in her day. She was connected with the Congregational Church but insisted upon her right to speak in meeting, which they did not then allow. So she was once led out of meeting for transgressing their rules. As she was led down the steps from the church, she said to the two men who led her, "If either of you die a natural death the Lord has not spoken by me." An old man of Suffield who had known of this circumstance first told it to me when I was young and gave the names of the men and said neither died a natural death. She was one of five to constitute the first Baptist Church of Suffield. From this Church nearly all of the Baptist Churches of that vicinity sprang. It is the oldest church in the Hartford Baptist Association and is known in all that region as the Church on Zion's Hill."

36. Ebenezer Hanchett (Thomas¹ John² John³)

Ebenezer Hanchett, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct. Sept. 1, 1716, (Suf. Rec.) and died at Salisbury, Ct. May 21, 1788, age 72 (Gravestone record). He married while at

Suffield, Sarah -----, at the age of 21 or very near that age. There were nine children of this marriage born at Suffield, Cannan and Salisbury as indicated.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Children of Ebenezer and Sarah () Hanchet.

59. Amos born at Suffield, Ct. Feb. 16, 1738-9. See his line further.
60. Ebenezer, born at Suffield, June 6, 1741, and died there Nov. 18, 1741.
61. Sarah, born at Suffield, Feb. 15, 1742. Married one Tupper (probably Samuel or Ezra) She was living at the signing of a deed in 1791.
62. Lucy, born at Canaan, Ct. August 18, 1745. She was living at the signing of the deed in 1791, and had not married up to then.
63. Ebenezer, Born at Salisbury, Ct. Feb. 7, 1747-8. See his line further.
64. Hannah, born at Salisbury, May 27, 1750. Baptized May 15, 1753. Married Zebulon Walker. Both were living and signed the deed in 1791.
65. Simeon, born at Salisbury Feb. 7, 1753. Bapt. May 15, 1753. See his line further.
66. Ruth, born at Salisbury July 3, 1755. Bapt. Aug. 10, 1755. Died Nov. 6, 1759.
67. Jonah, b. at Salisbury Jan. 30, 1758. See his line further.

The first date we have to chronicle of Ebenezer, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, after his birth date in Suffield, Ct. Sept. 1, 1716, (Suf. Rec.) is the birth of his first child which occurred at Suffield, February 16, 1738-9, when Ebenezer was himself but 22 years old. This shows that he married almost as soon as he came of age. We have not the record of his marriage and have never been able to discover the parentage of his wife or even her maiden name. We know of her only as Sarah Hanchett. Her birth date we get by estimation of her tombstone record. This is to be found at the Cemetery at Lime Rock, Salisbury, and reads, "Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Ebenezer Hanchet, d. Oct. 17, 1787, ae. 72." She was then born sometime in 1715, and was a year older than her husband. She was probably a Suffield girl and possibly investigation of the Suffield Wills at Northampton, Mass. would disclose her parentage. We are not likely to discover it in any other way as she does not appear in the indexes of either the Springfield or the Suffield Deeds, where deeds of inherited lands would be recorded.

We are able to trace the progress of Ebenezer from Suffield to Salisbury where he finally located by the records of his children's births and various deeds. His first three children were born in Suffield, Sarah the last of these being born Feb. 15, 1742-3 (Suf. Rec.) We next find him in Canaan, Litchfield County Ct., for the records of deeds show that Ebenezer Hanchet, of Canaan purchased land there Sept. 11, 1744, and again Dec. 4 of that year and April 12, of 1745. He probably moved to Salisbury about this time for the birth of Lucy is also spread upon the Salisbury records, which would hardly be the case if the event was not recent at that time. He purchased land in Salisbury, April 15, 1746, describing himself in the deed as a "bloomer, of Canaan." It is not likely, however, that he bought land in Salisbury until he had passed some months in the place

but considered himself still of Canaan until he had obtained a foothold in the former town.

From the above deed we also discover the interesting fact that he had adopted the profession of iron working as is betokened by the personal description, "bloomer." The production of iron had begun at Salisbury in 1731 before the founding of the town which Rudd tells us was about 1738. Salisbury quickly became important as an iron production center at a time when the production was slow and laborious and product more highly valued than now, when far richer deposits have been discovered and worked. Ebenezer Hanchett then was pioneer in an industry of vital importance, and continued so engaged for his whole life.

He sold his land in Canaan, Sept. 23, 1747, being then "of Salisbury." In 1748 Ebenezer was one of the owners of Lamb's Forge at Salisbury, the other owners were Timothy Burbank, Thomas Austin and Joseph Hanchett. This Joseph Hanchett was Ebenezer's younger brother and the Timothy Burbank is beyond doubt the same Timothy Burbank that married Ester Hanchett, Ebenezer's elder sister. Who Thomas Austin was I do not know or whether he was related to the family in any way. The name should be borne in mind. He was not certainly another brother-in-law through marriage to a sister. If the name is of significance as denoting family relationship, it would be because he was brother to Ebenezer's wife.

In taking over Lamb's Forge, the Hanchetts came into possession of the principal foundry in Salisbury, for the historian Rudd says that Thomas Lamb was the most energetic promotor of the local iron industry in the early days. He owned an Iron ore bed and from it supplied his Forge at Lime Rock, which was in operation as early as 1734. Lamb was a schrewd and hardy speculator, Indian interpreter, Jack of all trades and was the first white settler after the Indians.

Ebenezer Hanchett continued in Salisbury for the rest of his life. The births of the children after Lucy are there recorded, the last being Jonah, born January 30, 1758. Ebenezer was admitted (by letter) to the Church at Salisbury, from whence does not appear. May 15, 1753, he had children baptized, Lucy, Hannah, and Simeon, and August 10, 1755, Ruth.

In 1761 great interest was taken in Salisbury and in the surrounding towns in the settlement of Vermont, or in the New Hampshire Grants as the region was first called. Both New York and New Hampshire claimed this territory, but controversy did not become serious until settlement was attempted. In the year mentioned, a hundred towns in Vermont were laid out on paper and grants made of the land there under condition of settlement and small payments. The petitions for the charter were made by those who became grantees. The Hanchetts of Salisbury and Sharon became grantees in this manner. Ebenezer Hanchett and his son Amos became grantees of land in Middlebury, Addison County, on a petition granted Nov. 2, 1761. Most of the other grantees were of Salisbury, Ct. and as they were in no haste to settle this wild region, they held town meetings in Salisbury Ct. Ebenezer was made selectman of the first of these meetings and was reelected several times and held other offices, of the town

of Middlebury, all, however, at Salisbury. Soon after the granting of these numerous charters and establishment of paper towns, the Governor of New York decided to assert his dominion and forbade the grantees under the New Hampshire charter to take possession and required them to make their petition to him. Instead of doing so the grantees appealed to King George for relief. These petitions were dated in 1766 and both Ebenezer and his brother Joseph appear as subscribers. This petition had no effect and the Governor of New York instituted dispossess proceedings and sent his sheriffs into the country to evict the hardy few who were actually on the ground. The New York officers made no headway against the determined pioneers who made armed resistance and petty warfare disturbed tranquillity in the Green Mountains until overshadowed by the Preeminent importance of the Revolution. Then Ethan Allen, a son of Salisbury and Colonel of the improvised militia for resistance to the New York authorities turned his arms against the common enemy as you may read in the school histories. In 1777 the settlers declared themselves a state "New Connecticut, alias Vermont." After the Revolution settlement was begun in earnest and a few years later New York was glad to compromise her claim for \$30,000.

I do not think Ebenezer Hanchett ever tried to make actual settlement in Vermont, or that Amos did. But Jonah, Ebenezer's youngest son, seems to have gone to Pantou, in Addison county, and shortly after that just across Lake Champlain to the Boquet Valley near Elizabethtown in New York. Two of the sons of Amos we know went to Vermont. John, who was there soon after coming to maturity, and Silas. We do not know much about the other sons of Amos. Reuben very likely did not go to Vermont at all. Amos and Dan we have not word about whatever except their birth records. They may have disappeared into Vermont or may have died young. I think that there are descendants of John, son of Amos, in Vermont today, but cannot state positively. The Vermont records are not extensively printed and more is likely to be discovered as the historical societies become more active.

Concerning the birth date of Simeon, we have conflicting evidence, both notices purport to be taken from the same record, that of births at Salisbury. George E. Hanchett, who obtained a full copy of the records in sending the record on two different occasions placed it Feb. 4, 1753. A genealogist investigating for Judge F. A. Henry copied this same record Feb. 7, 1753. The discrepancy is of course insignificant.

We obtain the record of Ebenezer's death not from the records of Salisbury, but from the tombstone at the Lime Rock Cemetery as transcribed by the historian Rudd. "Mr. Ebenezer Hanchett, d. May 21, 1788, age 72." This agrees with his birth record according to which he would have been 72 years old in the ensuing September.

We have a very unsatisfactory record of the will of Ebenezer in an abstract obtained from the town clerk of Sharon (then probate center) and sent to Geo. E. Hanchett of Sparta. This states that the will was made in 1755, which is manifestly impossible since it mentions the son Jonah born in 1758. That Ebenezer should make a will in his vigorous youth is also very improbable. The date evidently should be 1785 or three years before his death. We shall take it to be so until we have further evidence. The will was not

offered for probate until 1795, 7 years after Ebenezer's death. He names his sons in order, Amos first, Ebenezer 2nd, Timothy 3rd, Jonah 4th, and daughters Sarah first, Lucy 2nd, and Hannah 3rd.

The copying Timothy for Simeon is a rather bad blunder getting only three letters correct.

Another important document is a deed made by the heirs of Ebenezer March 22, 1791, selling the Forge. This is proof that he continued the bloomery business to the last. The deed is to Samuel and Ezra Tupper, one of these two being probably the husband of Ebenezer's daughter Sarah. The Tupperes were both of Salisbury and the conveyance is of "all right in Forge known as Johnstonia Forge, that belongs to us as heirs of the late Ebenezer Hanchet, and which has not been duly distributed." This deed is signed by Sarah Tupper, Ebenezer Hanchet, Lucy Hanchet, Hannah Walker, Simeon Hanchet, Jonah Hanchet, Zebulon Walker, Simon Jaqua and John Hanchet, all of Salisbury.

This is very interesting as revealing family relationships. It is evident that the daughter Lucy did not marry and was then beyond the marrying age. Hannah had, it seems, married Zebulon Walker, Sarah married Tupper, but whether Samuel or Ezra or either, we cannot say. Of the four sons mentioned in the will, Amos does not appear, but instead appear two other names, John Hanchet, whom we know was the eldest son of Amos, born Aug. 26, 1764, and Simon Jaqua, the husband of Ruth Hanchet. We have not the parentage of Ruth from the Salisbury or other records, but it becomes very easy to attribute it. From the bible record we have her birth, November, 1762. At this time Amos had been married to Hanna Hanley for nearly two years, but the first child of the marriage recorded as John, just mentioned, 1764. If this is not enough we may add that Sarah, the wife of Ebenezer, was too old in 1762 to have another child (47 years old) and that Ruth is not mentioned in Ebenezer's will although then living. Also a daughter of Ruth mentions visiting a son of "Uncle John (Hanchet), who died April 29, 1837, aged 73." This Uncle John must have been born in 1764, the year of the birth of the son of Amos of that name. It is very plain then that Ruth and John Hanchet were children of Amos and brother and sister. It would seem that Ruth should have joined also in the deed as well as her husband. She and John were at that time the only children of Amos of legal age. Perhaps a further search of the records would disclose a further deed of a guardian of the children themselves. (then mature)

Upon the death of his brother Ezra Hanchet, Capt. Aaron Hitchcock of Suffield, having been appointed the guardian of Rhoda, Abigail and Ezra, minor children, Ebenezer Hanchet of Salisbury appeared before the court at Hartford, where the court was held for Suffield, and acknowledged himself bound for 300 pounds. This court was held April 1761.

Ebenezer Hanchet was also the first subscriber in a deed of the heirs of John Hanchet, to John Hanchet, the first John being the father and the second the brother of Ebenezer. This was a quitclaim deed of the principal holdings in Suffield and is dated Oct. 3, 1771.

37. ZACHEUS (Thomas¹ John² John³)

Zacheus, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, April 30, 1719, and died there in the fall of 1758. He was married at Suffield, April 19, 1738, to Mary Sikes. She survived her husband and married second Samuel Granger. Zacheus had by her ten children, all born at Suffield.

Children of Zacheus and Mary (Sikes) Hanchett.

FIFTH GENERATION

68. ZACHEUS, born Sept. 5, 1738. See his line further.

69. Abiel, born June 15, 1740. Married at Sharon, Ct. Daniel Curtice of Sharon, Jan 7, 1762.

70. Mary, born Dec. 13, 1742, Married John Landon, Sharon Ct. She was living in 1777.

71. SYLVANUS, born March 24, 1745: See his line further.

72. Eunice, born August 25, 1747, also given as April 6, 1747, and died at Montana, Ohio, April 10, 1840. She married, January 16, 1772, at Suffield, Elias Harmon. He was born in 1741 and died at ----- January 27, 1793, aged 52. They had nine children.

73. Bulah, born Nov. 19, 1749, (also given as Nov. 30, 1749) and died at Suffield, Nov. 15, 1816. She married at Suffield, June 25, 1772. Oliver Granger, son of John. He was born at Suffield June 20, 1747, and died at Suffield, Oct. 23, 1817, aged 71. They had eleven children. Two of her daughters married Dr. John Wilk Hanchett.

74. SETH, born December 3, 1751. See his line further.

75. JOSEPH, Born January 16, 1753. See his line further.

76. Huldah, born January 3, 1755, and died at Suffield, May 28, 1791. She married at Suffield, March 5, 1778, Capt. Ebenezer Sheldon and had five children. He was born in 1754 and died at Aurora, Ohio, July 24, 1825, aged 71. He married second, Love Davis and removed to Aurora in 1800. Grave in West Suffield Cemetery.

77. Sibble, a daughter, born January 4, 1758. She married May 28, 1792, Theodore King and was his second wife, his first being Anne Mather, whom he married January 8, 1778 and who died May 7, 1791 and by whom he had five children. He was born Dec. 21, 1750.

Zacheus Hanchet, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett.

The first record we have of him after his birth record which is taken from the files at Suffield is his marriage record, also there recorded. It will be noticed that he married Mary Sikes shortly before his nineteenth birthday. Zacheus lived and died at Suffield, and the births of all his ten children are there recorded.

He was chosen Surveyor of highways at Suffield, March 14, 1747-8, and his brother John Hanchet, 2nd, served with him on the same board. He is termed Zack Hanchet on the records, which is evidently the name by which he went and was universally known.

He appears several times in the Suffield deeds and these could be consulted with advantage. In Volume 1, page 21, John Hanchet, of Suffield, Hampshire County, husbandman, for 200 pounds conveys to Zach Hanchet of Suffield, husbandman. This is dated 1747, but was not recorded until June 15, 1751, when Suffield had become a part of Connecticut and was no longer in Hampshire Co. Mass. Vol. 1, page 26, is another deed purporting to be by Zacharias Hanchet of Suffield, but is signed Zachias, showing who is meant.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible names]

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible names]

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible names]

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible names]

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible names]

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900 are: [illegible names]

Zacheus died in the Fall of 1758 in the 39th year of his age, and from the probate proceedings of his estate, we learn of his widow and children. These proceedings were held at Hartford and not at Northampton, as had been the case shortly before when Suffield was reckoned part of Massachusetts. He is described as late of Suffield at court held Nov. 20, 1758, and this date is all we have to go by to determine the date of his death. Administration was granted to his widow Mary, who gave bond with John Hanchet, of Suffield. This must have been Ensign John, the brother of Zacheus, although the father of Zacheus, John was still living but very old and presumably feeble. Certainly it is Ensign John who is referred to in the later guardianship proceedings as the father John Hanchet died in the interval.

The inventory of the estate was taken November 30, 1758, by William King, Stephen Remington and Thomas Cranger. The proceedings continued into the next year and early in the Spring April 19, 1759, young Zacheus, then not quite of age, presented an inventory of his father's estate. Young Zacheus was made coadministrator with his mother, and Feb. 10, 1762, Mary and Zacheus Hanchett, administrators of Zacheus Hanchett of Suffield, exhibited their account. At this time also Sylvanus Hanchett, a minor of 17, names his mother Mary his guardian and she was made guardian of Seth, aged 10, Joseph, aged 8, Hulda, aged 6, and Sibell, aged 4, children of Zacheus Hanchett of Suffield, deceased. It may be observed that just before this the daughter Abiel had married. Eunice and Beulah both minor were not put under guardianship at this time, but in the Fall of the same year, Sept. 13, 1762, these two aged 14 and 13 respectively, chose their father-in-law, Samuel Cranger, of Suffield, to be their guardian. Thus we learn, for we have not found the record, that Zacheus' widow married Samuel Cranger some time before February 10, 1762, when she was Mary Hanchett, and this later date Sept. 13, 1762.

Dec. 5, 1766, John Hanchett, (the Ensign) was made guardian of Seth, son of Zacheus and aged 15, and at this time also Dec. 2, distribution was made of the estate. Two years later, March 18, 1768, John Hanchett was made guardian of Joseph, son of Zacheus and more than 15 years of age.

There is one peculiar feature in connection with the children of Zacheus and that is that so many of them went very early to Salisbury and Sharon in Litchfield County. Abiel we have seen married Daniel Curtis at Sharon in 1762 and continued to live there. Sylvanus, who was only 12, at his father's death, went from Salisbury to Sharon in 1769, being then only 24 years of age. The daughter Mary was married to John Landon and was living in Sharon at the age of 25, and was there how much earlier we do not know. She was not put under guardianship with the rest in 1762, and may have then been married and in Sharon. The four younger daughters, Eunice, Bulah, Huldah and Sibble continued at Suffield and married there. But the two younger sons, Seth and Joseph, both went to some early date to Salisbury, although as we hear of them there only through their deeds or real estate, we have no notices of them in their minority.

We would like to find some accounting for this migration to the western county of so many of the children of Zacheus at so early

a time. All were minors at their father's death, but Zacheus was past his twentieth birthday. The guardianship had to do with their property interests and not to personal care and education. The family was large and the mother remarried soon. A division of the family seems probable. If so, it was natural that the mother should retain by her the younger children. This continued for a few years at least. The mother herself did not long survive. She was not living in 1777, but I think she died much earlier than that, which would hasten the dissolution of the family. The attraction at Salisbury was probably the fact that Zacheus' brothers Ebenezer and Joseph Hanchett had settled there and also Hester, his sister, who had married Timothy Burbank. Joseph had recently married, but as far as we can learn, had but one child Oliver. The other two had houses full of children.

We might then think of it in this way. The two elder sisters got husbands early and made homes of their own. As they married at Sharon, it seems probable that they went to Salisbury soon after their father's death and married into the neighboring town. Young Zacheus was able to shift for himself and perhaps took his father's farm. The sons Sylvanus, Seth and Joseph may have lived with their Uncle Joseph for less likely in the more crowded households of their Uncle Ebenezer or Aunt Hester. Or they might have lived with their married sisters. They report, however, from Salisbury in the first instance and not from Sharon. I think, however, they were still minors when they went to Salisbury.

The four youngest daughters seem to have been taken care of at Suffield. There besides their father-in-law they had their Uncle John, the two married Aunts Lydia and Hannah, and their eldest brother Zacheus. Ezra had died about the same time as their own father and his widow had married again. Of all the possibilities, it would seem that it was with the Uncle John that they found their home.

There are two deeds on record at Suffield which are particularly helpful in getting a trace of the children of Zacheus, particularly the daughters. One of these we have already given a full abstract under John (15). This was in 1778 and mentions the children of Zacheus as heirs of John Hanchett along with their uncles and aunts, they being so by reason of the premature death of their father Zacheus. This list includes John and Mary Landen, Eunice and Elias Harmon, Abiel and Daniel Curtis, Ebenezer and Huldah Sheldon, Sylvanus Hanchett, but not the sons Zacheus, Seth and Joseph.

The other deed was from Sylvanus Hanchett, Joseph Hanchett, Daniel Curtis, Abiel, his wife, John Landen and Mary his wife, all of Sharon, Litchfield Co., Ct. for 100 pounds to Zacheus Hanchett of Springfield by quitclaim deed, all right to the home in Suffield that did belong to the widow Mary Granger and was set out to her in the distribution of the estate of Zacheus Hanchett, late of Suffield, deceased as her thirds in the real estate of said Zacheus. Dated March 22, 1777. Signed among others by Joseph Hanchett, Jun. ack. same day by some of the grantors and by Joseph Hanchett and Mary Landon at Cornwall, Litchfield Co., on March 24, Rec. Oct. 26, 1780.

From this last deed we learn that the Mother Mary Granger had died. How long before this we do not know. Joseph also should be noted as signing Joseph Jr., the senior Joseph being his uncle who lived in Salisbury.

Of the daughter Abiel we have the marriage from the Sharon rec. she being then of Suffield, to Daniel Curtice of Sharon, Jan. 7, 1762. She became the mother of a large family of children, one of whom born Dec. 14, 1766, was named Zacheus Hanchett Curtice. The records of Sharon show no notice of the death of Abiel Curtice or her husband, nor are we helped by the very full published records of the tombstone records which of the Curtice family show only the death of the son Seth in infancy. It would seem to give ground to the belief that the Curtice family removed from Sharon.

Regarding the second daughter Mary, we find no record of her marriage to John Landen and we know of it only by the two deeds above, mentioned the earliest being dated in 1777.. From this deed it appears also that these two were then of Sharon. We find absolutely no trace of them in the published Sharon records or the grave-stone records there or at Salisbury.

Of the fourth daughter Beulah we learn from the Suffield records that she married Oliver Granger June 25, 1772, and had by him eleven children. That she was born Nov. 30, 1749, and died Nov. 18, 1816. He died October 23, 1817, aged 71. From the Granger Book we learn that Oliver Granger, son of John, was born June 20, 1747, at Suffield and died Oct. 23, 1817, there. Married June 25, 1772 to Beulah, dau. of Zacheus Hanchett of Suffield. She was born Nov. 30, 1749, and died Nov. 15, 1816. They lived at Suffield. Their dau. Lucy married John Wilks Hanchett, and after her death John Wilks Hanchett married a younger daughter, Margaret, born, March 1, 1790, and died March 30, 1880.

Of the Daughter Huldah we have taken her record from the Suffield records including the tombstone record which reads "In Memory of Mrs. Huldah, wife of Capt. Ebenezer Sheldon, who died May 28, 1791 in the 36th year of her age."

The record of the daughter Sibble as given is taken as to her birth from the Suffield records and the rest from the King Book.

The records of the sons of Zacheus will be given under separate notices.

38. EZRA (Thomas¹ John² John³)

Ezra, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, May 29, 1721, and died there Nov. 10, 1758. He married at Suffield April 16, 1754 Abigail Coe, Daughter of Joseph⁴ John³ Robert² Robert¹. She was born at ----- and died Sept. 20, 1789. They had three children. She married second, Charles Granger at Suffield, May 29, 1760, and had by him six children. He survived her and married Abigail Adams. It should be noted that the male line of Ezra Hanchett's decendants became extinct in two generations.

FIFTH GENERATION

Children of Ezra and Abigail (Coe) Hanchett

78. Rhoda, born at Suffield, May 8, 1755. She married Gideon Adams. She died perhaps at Rome, N. Y.
79. Abigail, born at Suffield, May 10, 1757. She married Amos Noble, son of John Noble.
80. EZRA, born at Suffield, Dec. 15, 1758. See his line further.

Concerning Ezra, son of John and Lydia Hanchet, it is important to note, that his male line became extinct. His son Ezra married and raised a family including both sons and daughters, but all of these remained bachelors and spinsters. Through the line of his daughters Rhoda and Abigail there were descendants who left in turn issue, but as their line is not of the Hanchett name, we do not follow them.

The birth and death of Ezra we have taken from the Suffield records, also his marriage to Abigail Coe and her remarriage after his death to Charles Granger.

We have good reason to believe that Ezra took the original Deacon Hanchet home lot in Suffield, and passed it on to his son Ezra whence it came upon the death of all the latter's children without issue to the last survivor of the Miss Betsey Hanchet, whose mention of it in her will is clear and positive. We get some hint of how this came about from David Hanchett's History of the Hanchetts. Speaking of John (15) the latter says, "Previous to his death he made arrangements with a son for his own and for his wife's support. After his death the son died before the mother and the son's widow married a second time and the papers became missing for her (Lydia Hayward) Hanchet's support and she was turned out of house and home. Her son John then took her to his home and with his brother Joseph supported her." There are two possibilities as to which son is meant, it resting between Ezra and Zacheus, who both died within a few months or weeks of each other and whose widows both shortly remarried and singularly both married Grangers. There are, however, means for coming to a good conclusion as to which is referred to. The estate of John was never offered for probate (doubtless because of this ante-mortem settlement and arrangement for support.) This agreement for support is probably not recorded with the deeds as it was missing at the time it was needed. However, the deeds should be carefully examined for such a document. The support, of course, would be had at the old homestead on High Street and the arrangement doubtless included that the son live at the home and take care of the old folks and in return take the property after their death, and in the quotation from David Hanchett just referred to, it speaks of Lydia as being turned out of house and home, language ordinarily applicable to the house and home which had been hers. Now this homestead lot is found in later years in the possession of the son of Ezra, Ezra Jr., and later in the possession of Ezra Jr.'s Sisters also his heirs. The son John, the oldest boy, did not get the homestead for David Hanchett says of him that he left the old home and built a new home in West Suffield, then native forest. The arrangement seems to have been a poor one for Ezra died not only before his mother Lydia, but also three years before the father, John.

We know very little of Ezra beyond this. He died as stated in 1758 and was then only 37 years old. His estate was administered at Hartford the (then) probate center. The widow Abigail was made administratrix and gave bond with her brother-in-law, John Hanchett, although the father-in-law, John, was still living and may be the one meant, he was, however, very old and feeble. This was April 19, 1759, and all are described as of Suffield. The inventory was by Joseph Lovitt, Dudley Kent and John Hanchett. Distribution was made of the estate March 11, 1762, and reported at a court held Feb. 18, 1773.

Various guardianship proceedings are recorded of the three minor children, the eldest of whom Rhoda was only three at her father's death, and the youngest, Ezra, was a posthumous child. Capt. Aaron Hitchcock, of Suffield, was appointed guardian of Rhoda, Abigail and Ezra Hanchett, minors under seven, children of Ezra Hanchett, late of Suffield. He promised bond given as the law directed and Ebenezer Hanchet, of Salisbury, in the county of Litchfield, appeared before the court and acknowledged himself bond to the judge for 300 pounds, Apr. 29, 1761. The next item states that Capt. Aaron Hitchcock is discharged of the trust on account of not having been cited. There seems to have been no appointment in place of this, but Sept. 16, 1775, Ezra Hanchett, minor, 16 years of age, named John Levi, his guardian.

We have further reference to the children of Ezra in disposing of their inherited property in the deed of Feb. 24, 1778, to which we have alluded several times. The two daughters signed by maiden names showing them both then unmarried, and the son Ezra signed although not quite 21. Also we find the signature of their aunt Ester Burbank, and the signatures of most of their cousins children of their Uncle Zacheus, who had died about the same time as their own father. The grantee was their Uncle John Hanchett and the deed was by them as heirs of John Hanchett (15).

We have not the date of the marriage of the eldest daughter Rhoda, although the Suffield records say that she married Gideon Adams. Referring to these Adamses, they are referred to in the will of Betsey Hanchett, the last possessor of the Home Lot of Dea. Thomas, who, her brothers and sisters all having died without issue, was obliged to let the property go out of the Hanchett name. She wills it to her kinsman, "Silas Adams, of Rome, Oneida County, in the State of New York." This Silas was evidently the son of Betsey's Aunt Rhoda Adams, and not later descendants of Rhoda, for Betsey goes in to refer to Silas's children and grandchildren, expressing the hope that one of them would take the Hanchett name and occupy the old farm. This condition was not made obligatory and was not followed, and shortly after Betsey's death the Home Lot of Deacon Thomas was sold out of the line of Deacon Thomas.

The marriage of the second daughter Abigail is given as to Amos, son of John Noble, on the Suffield records without date given. From the Noble Genealogy we take, however, these particulars. Amos (son of John Noble, son of Mark) born in Westfield, Mass., April 1756, and married May 10, 1780, Abigail Hanchet, born May 10th, 1757, daughter of Ezra Hanchet. Amos was a farmer in Southwick, Mass., and

died there Dec. 5, 1834, age 78. She died in Southwick, August 12, 1836, age 69. They had no children. Amos had a son Timothy born April 6, 1758, who married Sally Taylor. These two Noble brothers were markedly attached to one another. They were neighbors also of Thomas Hanchett, of Southwick, (44) and after his death Timothy was named by two of Thomas' children for their guardian.

Of the widow, Abigail Hanchet, what we have of her is taken directly from the Suffield Records, which give four generations of her Coe ancestry.

In the Massachusetts Archives of the French and Indian Wars we find the following services of Ezra (38).

Ezra Hanchett appears on a list dated May 27, 1747, of Soldiers belonging to Capt. Kings Co. who were sent on an expedition to Hussuck (Hoosac) under Ensign Ezekial Bissell and proceeded as far as Deerfield, with accounts due for said service. Three days from the time of setting out to time of arrival home. Reported to have found provisions for himself and horse.

39. JOSEPH (Thomas¹ John² John³);

Joseph Hanchett, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, was born in Suffield, Ct., August 12, 1723. He died at Suffield, Ct. Dec. 8, 1801. (Suff. Rec.) There is no record of his marriage unless it be the following taken from the Salisbury Records. John Hanchet, of Salisbury, and Mrs. Sarah Thornton at Salisbury, Sept. 28, 1759. As the writer believed that he had a complete list of all Hanchetts in America at that early date and could not find this John Hanchett among the number, he was forced to choose between two beliefs, that this John Hanchett was a new arrival in the country or that the entry was a mistake. To make sure of the actuality of the record, he caused it to be again investigated and it was found that it so appeared upon the books. At the time of this event, 1759, there had been but 28 male individuals of the name of Hanchett of the line of Deacon Thomas born, with the exception of a few who were known to have died in infancy. Of these twenty-eight but four were of the name of John. Deacon John was dead and his son John was alive but married to Lydia Hayward who survived him. Lieut. John was living in Suffield with his wife, Mary Sheldon. Their son John died March 17, 1759, about six months before the marriage record. There was therefore no John Hanchett of Dea. Thomas' line to whom the record could refer. Even if it were to be supposed that the record was mistaken only as to the year and the John who died in 1759 was the one, we have then to set against this the high improbability of so young a man, he was 23 at his death, going to Salisbury, marrying a widow and dying shortly after in Suffield. Such a supposition is not to be entertained. That this John was of the Boston line is also excluded, for of them there were but three sons, the son John died at an early age. Sons Peter and Thomas left no male issue. That line became extinct. Supposing that the error in the record, if it were such, were in the name and that it was not John but some other name. Who among the living Hanchetts were possible? Of the twenty-eight who outlived infancy there were but 21 living at this time,

1944-1945. The first of these was the...
The second was the...
The third was the...
The fourth was the...
The fifth was the...

Of the first...
The second...
The third...

The fourth...
The fifth...

The sixth...
The seventh...
The eighth...
The ninth...
The tenth...

The eleventh...

The twelfth...
The thirteenth...
The fourteenth...
The fifteenth...
The sixteenth...
The seventeenth...
The eighteenth...
The nineteenth...
The twentieth...
The twenty-first...
The twenty-second...
The twenty-third...
The twenty-fourth...
The twenty-fifth...
The twenty-sixth...
The twenty-seventh...
The twenty-eighth...
The twenty-ninth...
The thirtieth...
The thirty-first...
The thirty-second...
The thirty-third...
The thirty-fourth...
The thirty-fifth...
The thirty-sixth...
The thirty-seventh...
The thirty-eighth...
The thirty-ninth...
The fortieth...
The forty-first...
The forty-second...
The forty-third...
The forty-fourth...
The forty-fifth...
The forty-sixth...
The forty-seventh...
The forty-eighth...
The forty-ninth...
The fiftieth...
The fifty-first...
The fifty-second...
The fifty-third...
The fifty-fourth...
The fifty-fifth...
The fifty-sixth...
The fifty-seventh...
The fifty-eighth...
The fifty-ninth...
The sixtieth...
The sixty-first...
The sixty-second...
The sixty-third...
The sixty-fourth...
The sixty-fifth...
The sixty-sixth...
The sixty-seventh...
The sixty-eighth...
The sixty-ninth...
The seventieth...
The seventy-first...
The seventy-second...
The seventy-third...
The seventy-fourth...
The seventy-fifth...
The seventy-sixth...
The seventy-seventh...
The seventy-eighth...
The seventy-ninth...
The eightieth...
The eighty-first...
The eighty-second...
The eighty-third...
The eighty-fourth...
The eighty-fifth...
The eighty-sixth...
The eighty-seventh...
The eighty-eighth...
The eighty-ninth...
The ninetieth...
The ninety-first...
The ninety-second...
The ninety-third...
The ninety-fourth...
The ninety-fifth...
The ninety-sixth...
The ninety-seventh...
The ninety-eighth...
The ninety-ninth...
The hundredth...

with the very probable exception of Samuel Hanchett of Westfield, whom we have for good reasons supposed to have died young. How should he come to be at Salisbury, if living? Ebenezer Hanchett, the great grandson of Deacon Thomas had gone to Salisbury in 1845, and founded there a prolific line of Hanchetts, but it is unlikely that he should have attracted thither a Hanchett of the Westfield branch. The name Samuel could hardly have been miswritten for John. The supposition that this John Hanchett who married Sarah Thornton was Samuel of Westfield is untenable. Of the remaining twenty, five were married men at this time, 1759. Of the remaining fifteen, nine were under sixteen years of age at this time. Five of the remaining six were between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two. None of them were known to have been in Salisbury and all got wives in the next few years. Their lines are all familiar and if they had married before, it would have been known. But one of these was of Salisbury, Amos, son of Ebenezer, who married Hannah Hanley in 1761 and left a numerous line. None of them would have been likely to marry a widow at that age.

The only other possibility is Joseph Hanchett, born Aug. 12, 1723. We have no record of his marriage unless this is the one. He was at the time thirty-six years of age, which renders his marriage to a widow not so vastly impossible as in the case of youths just come of age. We do not know of him being in Salisbury, but we know that his brother Ebenezer had long been there and the place for that reason may have appealed to him. Moreover, the name Joseph is one which could be easily miswritten John, the first two letters being identical. We think then it may be taken for granted that of the six unmarried Hanchetts living at this time, Joseph is the only one to whom the record could with any possibility attach to him with a very considerable probability.

Further concerning this Joseph, we have little information. The writer has personally searched the records of Suffield, Hartford, Springfield, West Springfield, Westfield, and Northampton and find but little of him. Geo. E. Hanchett of Sparta, Wisconsin, in searching the Salisbury branch, had transcripts made of the records at Salisbury. Much of this he has communicated to the writer; possibly all. He gives no information of this Joseph, but does give the item of the marriage to Sarah Thornton. In a sketch of the Hanchetts made by David Hanchett born October 8, 1820, which the writer has, he mentions that after the death of Joseph's father John, the mother Lydia Hayward, then a very old lady, was taken to her son John's home and supported there with the help of Joseph, this was in 1761 to 1777 and was in Suffield. This may or may not indicate that Joseph was again in Suffield. In 1771, Joseph's brother John obtained from the other Hanchett heirs a quitclaim deed and Joseph signed with the others. There is some danger of confusing this Joseph with Joseph's nephew Joseph, the son of Zacheus, who was born in 1753. He was at one time of Salisbury and while there married Mary Sprague of Sharon. There is on the Suffield deeds one from Joseph Hanchett, second of Salisbury; this was 1775, and clearly refers to the Joseph of Salisbury who married Mary Sprague, but it also seems to show that there was another Joseph there, an older man, and that this was Joseph, the uncle.

The records of the town of Panton and Middlebury, Vermont, which was settled by Salisbury men, contain the names of Joseph, Zacheus and Ebenezer Hanchett. Also an Amos Hanchett, of Benton Hanchett's line. It is impossible to tell which of the two Josephs is meant although both might be referred to. Probably neither actually made a settlement there, but simply petition for grants.

Joseph died Dec. 8, 1801, and his estate was offered for probate by Oliver Hanchett, Feb. 19, 1802. No heirs are mentioned and the deceased is referred to as of Suffield. The Oliver Hanchett was the celebrated Capt. Oliver Hanchett of revolutionary fame, and was Joseph's nephew. The fact that his estate was not proved by a descendant and that no descendants are mentioned is evidence that Joseph left no living issue. When Sarah Thornton died is not known, but we know that she was not mentioned in the probate of the estate, which was inconsiderable. Being a widow at the time of her marriage renders it probable that she was advanced beyond extreme youth and makes the probability of issue less. Probably Joseph alone and without children returned to Suffield to spend his last years with his nephew Oliver.

We have been thus careful to outline his history that we may determine as far as possible the ending of a male line in the family history. We shall then assume that the line of Joseph ends with him.

Since writing the preceding some new light has been thrown on the life of Joseph Hanchett, son of John & Lydia Hayward, which must cause some modification in our previous statements. Judge Henry send the following which was looked up for him by a genealogist of Pittsfield. "In 1748, he, (Ebenezer Hanchett) was one of the owners of Lamb's Forge, with Timothy Burbank, Thomas Austin and Joseph Hanchett." The Lamb's Forge referred to was in Salisbury Ct. Joseph Hanchett was then the only one of that name in existence, the records being complete as far as this day. The Ebenezer Hanchett was his brother, the Ancestor of most of the Salisbury Hanchetts. Timothy Burbank, was perhaps the one who married Ester Hanchett, in 1733, she being the sister of Ebenezer and Joseph. However, the item is of chief importance in established what we had only before by conjecture, that Joseph Resided at Salisbury. He was with his Brother Ebenezer, one of the iron workers of the town, an industry which has since continued in the family. This confirmatory matter lends added weight to the supposition that it was Joseph who married the widow Sarah Thornton.

The other item is found on the Sharon records and reads: Oliver Hanchet and Demaris Grammon, both of Sharon, married Feb. 8, 1787. We have never been able to find a place for this Oliver in our genealogy. Our records are now so complete that we are able without difficulty to determine that he could have been none other than the son of Joseph and Sarah (Thornton) Hanchett. This Oliver must have been born about 1762. We have no records of his birth, but that might easily be at a time when records were imperfect. The marriage to Sarah Thornton was in the Fall of 1759, which would agree well with the supposition. But if Joseph was not the father, then who was? We assign the paternity of Oliver to Joseph not because such

The purpose of the law of 1901 was to provide for the better administration of the public lands and to prevent the waste of the same. It was enacted by the Congress of the United States in the 56th Congress, 1st Session, and is now in force.

The law of 1901 was amended by the law of 1906, which provided for the better administration of the public lands and to prevent the waste of the same. It was enacted by the Congress of the United States in the 59th Congress, 1st Session, and is now in force.

The law of 1906 was amended by the law of 1916, which provided for the better administration of the public lands and to prevent the waste of the same. It was enacted by the Congress of the United States in the 64th Congress, 1st Session, and is now in force.

The law of 1916 was amended by the law of 1926, which provided for the better administration of the public lands and to prevent the waste of the same. It was enacted by the Congress of the United States in the 69th Congress, 1st Session, and is now in force.

The law of 1926 was amended by the law of 1936, which provided for the better administration of the public lands and to prevent the waste of the same. It was enacted by the Congress of the United States in the 74th Congress, 1st Session, and is now in force.

assignment would be consistent with the fact, but because no other assignable parentage is so consistent. We have then to inquire who would be eligible as parents of this Oliver, and we find that the evidence is all before us; that is, there are no missing Hanchetts whose families we do not know of at this period of the birth of Oliver. On the Suffield Line such parent would have to be found among the children of John Hanchet and Lydia Hayward, or their grandchildren. The children were John, Ebenezer, Zacheus, Ezra and Joseph. The families of all of these are well known and contain no Oliver except Capt. Oliver, who married Rachel Gillet. Of the grandchildren some were old enough to become the parents of this Oliver. Such were Amos, son of Ebenezer, John, Luke, Capt. Oliver and David, sons of Lieut. John. Zacheus and Sylvanus, son of Zacheus. Amos had children at about the time of the birth of this Oliver, but none were Oliver. John, died unmarried; Luke had no children of that name. Capt. Oliver's Oliver was Oliver Cromwell and was not born until 1782. David's children were known and among them none of the name. Zacheus, Jr. had no Oliver. Sylvanus had an Oliver, but who was born in 1789. There is no further opportunity for inquiry in the line of Dea. John. Dea. Thomas' son Thomas, had Thomas and Samuel. Of these, Thomas had only Thomas, but Samuel had Samuel, 1724, Moses, 1741. Thomas⁴ had in turn only Thomas. Samuel, we suppose to have died young, as we never hear of him afterward, although there was little migrating in his time. The father of Samuel died in 1769 and does not mention him, and if he had married and had a son Oliver living (not long born) this would be hardly probable. Therefore, Samuel is excluded. Moses' children are known and contain no Olivers.

Regarding the two branches the Westfield and the Suffield, it is highly improbable that any of the former got as far as Sharon or Salisbury. We never hear of them, there, but hear of them continually in and about Westfield. The Suffield line did give a branch to Salisbury. We know that Ebenezer (36) settled there, as well as the children of his son Zacheus, and his brother Joseph. We have seen that of all the descendants of Dea. Thomas, Joseph (39) is the only one who could have had such a son, we know also by a similar line of argument to the above that he is the only one who could have married the widow Sarah Thornton, and we have now established that this Oliver must have been the fruit of that marriage.

The will of this Joseph is at Hartfoed, Ct. and the writer thinks that he examined it. The only note that he preserved was that the executor was Oliver Hanchet, whom he took to be Capt. Oliver of Suffield. He now believes that the Oliver was none other than Oliver, the son of Joseph and the natural heir of his property, and his natural executor, Capt. Oliver being but a nephew.

The following is written in pen and ink at this place in the letter press copybook in my hand. JTH.

From letter of John Harmon written April 30, 1867, Ravenna, Ohio, we quote, "All of the Hanchetts of whom I have any personal knowledge are descended from four or five brothers who were raised,

I believe, in Suffield, Ct. The only one of the brothers I remember to have seen was named Joseph, who had no children and died childless at Captain Oliver Hanchett's in Suffield about 1797-8 and I believe that all or all but one of the others died before I was born. One of them was Zacheus and the father of my mother, Eunice Hanchett Harmon. Two or three of the brothers lived at Salisbury, Conn. including my great Uncle Joseph."

This is not conclusive against our supposition as to the son Oliver for the writer speaks of information acquired in childhood or early manhood 70 years before, and a slip would be pardonable. The son Oliver of course had no residence at Suffield and could not be "seen."

SUMMARY OF JOSEPH (39)

Joseph Hanchett, son of John and Lydia (Hayward) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct., August 12, 1723, and died there December 8, 1801. At the age of 25 (1748) we find him in Salisbury, Ct., as one of the owners of Lamb's Forge, together with his Elder Brother Ebenezer, also of Salisbury, and Timothy Burbank, the husband of their sister, Esther. Another part owner was Thomas Austin. This was the beginning of the iron industry in Salisbury with which the Hanchetts were long after identified.

Joseph was married at Salisbury, Sept. 28, 1759, to Mrs. Sarah Thornton of Goshen, Ct. the notice on the record being improperly written John, the error being clearly proven. After the death of his father, his mother, Lydia Hayward, was left without means of support and Joseph helped to support her at the home of his brother John at Suffield. In 1771, he joined with other heirs in a quitclaim deed of his patrimony to his brother John. His name appears on the grants of land at Panton and Middlebury, Vt., along with many Salisbury men including Ebenezer, Zacheus and Amos Hanchett, but it is possible that these references refer to his nephew Joseph. It seems quite certain that he never went to Vermont to cultivate his holding if he had any. We have no records of the birth of any children, but the evidence shows conclusively that he had a son, Oliver, who married Damaris Grommon, Feb. 8, 1787. There may have been other children. His will was proved Feb. 19, 1802, as of Suffield, by his assumed son Oliver.

FIFTH GENERATION

Children of Joseph and Widow Sarah Thornton.

81. Oliver, born about 1761-2-3 probably at Salisbury. See his line further. Possibility of other children.

44. THOMAS (Thomas¹ Thomas² Thomas³ Thomas⁴)

Thomas, son of Thomas and Elenor (Campbell) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, Mass. April 13, 1758, and died at Southwick, Mass., a town adjacent to Westfield, in the summer of 1804. He married at ----- Susannah ----- . After his death, she married second Nathaniel Eaton. This date is not known but in the order setting off her dower October 1, 1805, she is mentioned as Susannah Eaton, lately wife of the deceased (Thomas Hanchett). They lived at Southwick

and were mentioned as of there in a deed in 1817. Some time after they must have moved to West Springfield, for Nathaniel Eaton died there Dec. 1, 1823, and was of that place. Administration was taken out at request of his widow Susannah Feb. 6, 1827. The records of West Springfield do not give her death and that is the last we hear of her. She received a payment March 1828.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Thomas and Susannah () Hanchett, all of whom must have been born at Southwick, Mass.

- 82. Thomas, Born about 1785 and died about 1811. It is certain that he never married or left issue.
- 83. Heman, born about 1787. See his line further.
- 84. HENRY, born about 1790. See his line further.
- 85. EBENEZER, born May 6, 1794. See his line further.
- 86. SALEM, born about 1796. See his line further.
- 87. AMOS, born about 1798. See his line further.

Thomas Hanchett, the fifth of that name in America, in the line of Deacon Thomas, was the only son in a family of three. His father died when he was but six years old and his mother was left with him and his sister Elenor, a child of eight, the half sister by the first marriage having died in infancy. His father had been a prosperous farmer for his times, but the loss of the breadwinner must have been a severe blow. We do not know how the family was provided for, but they continued at Westfield. The mother was a Campbell and although we do not know her parentage, we do know that the Campbells were an important family in the town. She was undoubtedly nearly related to the Robert Campbell who witnessed her husband's will.

The first we hear of young Thomas again is as a Revolutionary soldier. His first enlistment was before he was quite nineteen years old. He was private in Capt. Nathan Rowlee's company, Lieut. Col. Timothy Robinson's detachment of Hampshire County Militia; must roll dated Garrison at Ticonderoga, Feb. 25, 1777, enlistment to expire March 25, 1777; also same company and detachment enlisted Mar. 25, 1777, service to April 3, 1777, nine days at Ticonderoga. He also enlisted in Capt. Silas Fowler's Company, Col. John Moseley's Regiment, Brigadier Danielson's Brigade; enlisted Sept. 21, 1777, discharged Oct. 17, 1777, service one month three days on an expedition to Saratoga including travel 120 miles home. The above record indicates that he was at Ticonderoga shortly before Burgoyne took that stronghold but was not there at the time. The Saratoga record shows that he was not there in time for the first of the two great battles but took part in the second battle, one of the most brilliant of the War and which led immediately to the surrender of Burgoyne with his entire command. Thomas did not again go into active service until near the end of the war, the record being as follows: Private in Capt. Silas Fowler's Co. Col. Moseley's Regt. enlisted June 12, 1782, discharged June 17, 1782, service 7 days at Springfield and Northampton. Roll sworn to at Westfield.

We have not the exact date of Thomas' marriage nor do we know the parentage of his wife, although we know her Christian name of Susannah. Moreover, as we have not the dates of the birth of the first child, we cannot form any very close approximation. We are not, however, entirely at a loss. We know from the probate proceedings on his estate that his eldest son Thomas was a minor in October, 1804. but two years later he was competent to convey land and so must have been at least 19 upon his father's death, which would place his birth in 1785 and the marriage perhaps in 1784.

The first that we know of Thomas at Southwick is in 1780, the reference being in a deed wherein he describes himself of that place and a yeoman, and wherein for \$200 he sells to John Phelps, of Westfield, gentleman, $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Westfield at the place called Sandy Mill Brook laid out to Thomas Handchet, deceased and lying on the east side of said brook, bounded easterly on Springfield and westerly on the Brook. Referring for more particular boundaries to the Westfield Proprietors' Book of Records. Dated April 27, 1780. Witnesses Moses Bagg and William Campbell. Acknowledge at Westfield Dec. 30, 1794, and recorded Jan. 1st, 1795.

Thomas was just 22 years old at the passing of this deed and I do not think he had been long at Southwick which had been set off only a few years before from Westfield, being originally known as the "Outer Commons" of Westfield. He certainly was not married to Susannah at this time for she doesn't appear to release dower. We notice also that a William Campbell witnessed the deed and bear in mind that Thomas was related to the Campbells on his mother's side.

Thomas continued the rest of his life at Southwick and raised his family there, but he does not appear again on the records of deed until 1803 in the following record. Thomas Hanchett, of Southwick, yeoman for \$83 paid by Jabez and Moses Dunham, of Southwick, minors under the age of 21 years, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre in Southwick and house. Dated Jan. 28, 1803. There is another deed which must have been made in his last sickness. It was in connection with a general conveyance by several others, twelve besides himself, and was a quitclaim of their interest in land in Southwick on the West mountain lots. It is dated May 18, 1803, but Thomas did not acknowledge the deed until Sept. 28, 1804, and must have died in the next few days. This deed was not recorded until March 5, 1838. The grantee was Ham Loomis.

There is but one deed showing Thomas as a purchaser of land in Southwick and that is in 1781 in which he purchased land there jointly with Timothy Noble. This connection with Timothy Noble seems not to have been a passing one. Like Thomas, Timothy had served at Saratoga and was a young man of Thomas' own age. They were evidently the closest of neighbors at Southwick. After the death of Thomas, Timothy Noble became the guardian of his minor children. Timothy in the year of this guardianship was also made Deacon of the Baptist Church at Southwick and continued in the office until his death. Timothy had a brother Amos and the two brothers were so attached to one another that the story of their friendship has come down to us by several illustrative stories. This is interesting in view of the fact of the close relationship of Thomas to these two. Amos, moreover, had married a Hanchett and lived close by his brother in Southwick. This

was one of the daughters of Ezra Hanchett of the Suffield Branch and not at all closely related to Thomas. It was probably after this Amos that Thomas named his youngest son. Amos and Timothy Noble both witnessed the will of Thomas and Amos was on the guardianship bond of his brother. It may be thought from the above that possibly Thomas had married a sister of these two brothers. That is not the case, and I have never been able to determine that Susannah was one of the Noble blood.

The deed to Thomas and Timothy Noble is as follows: Israel Dewey and Aaron Dewey of Westfield, yeoman, for 26 pounds 13 sh. lawful money paid by Timothy Noble and Thomas Handshut, of Southwick, yeoman, a parcel of land in Southwick bounded as follows: The northwest corner by Jonathan Haynes land, then running E 12° S 40 rods and then running south 1° E 48 rods then S 15° West 52 rods, then West 10 rods then N 8° W 108 rods. Dated Jan. 24, 1781. In the presence of Stephen and Heman Dewey. Ack. Feb. 23, 1798, Rec. Feb. 4, 1806.

It may also be added that Amos and Timothy Noble held land together adjacent to the Hanchett premises for many years. The Deweys and Stiles were other close neighbors.

THE WILL AND PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

The will of Thomas Hanchett (44) is on file at Northampton, Mass., as follows:

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN, I, Thomas Hanchett, of Southwick, in the County of Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, yeoman, being weak in body but sound in mind, calling in my mind my own mortality in belief of the doctrines of the Gospel of Christ, am apprehensive that I have not long to live in this world and after commending my soul to God that gave it through the merits and meditations of the Redeemer and my body to the grave in the hope of a future resurrection, do make and ordain, appoint and constitute this my last will and testament, viz.:

In the first place I give and bequeath to my wife Susannah Hanchet one third of all my real estate during the term of her natural life for her use and improvement and then to be disposed of as I shall order and direct in this my will and testament.

Also I give and bequeath unto my eldest son Thomas Hanchet, Jr. the whole of my real estate of every kind not herein otherwise disposed of.

Also I give and bequeath unto my second son Heman Hanchet \$100 to be paid by my executor at the time he shall arrive at the age of 21 years.

Also I give and bequeath to my third son Henry \$100 to be paid by my executor at the time he shall arrive at the age of 21 years.

Also I give and bequeath to my fourth son Ebenezer Hanchet \$50 to be paid by my executor at the time he shall arrive at the age of 21 years.

Also I give and bequeath unto my fifth son Salem Hanchet \$10 to be paid by my executor at the time he shall arrive at the age of 21 years.

and the 10th anniversary of the founding of the United States. It was a day of great significance for the people of the United States. It was a day when the people of the United States were reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It was a day when the people of the United States were reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It was a day when the people of the United States were reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

The 10th anniversary of the founding of the United States is a day of great significance for the people of the United States. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES IS A DAY OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great principles upon which the United States was founded. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great ideals which the United States stands for. It is a day when the people of the United States are reminded of the great responsibilities which the United States has upon the world.

Also I give and bequeath unto my sixth son Amos Hanchet \$50 to be paid by my executor at the time he shall arrive at the age of 21 years.

And furthermore I give and bequeath unto my eldest son Thomas Hanchet the one third part of my real estate which I have already given to my wife Susannah his use and possession at her decease.

And furthermore, I hereby order, ordain and direct my eldest son Thomas Hanchet to pay all my just and honest debts and also I hereby constitute and appoint my son Thomas Hanchet executor of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand seal this 8th day of August, 1804.

THOMAS HANCHETT

In the presence of Isaac Coit, Amos Noble, Timothy Noble.

Administration is granted Oct. 2, 1804, to Shubael Stiles reserving the right to Thomas Hanchett, the executor in said will named (who is a minor) to take upon him the trust on his arrival to 21 years of age.

With the will appear on the files sundry documents relating to the settlement of the state as follows:

Justin

An order to Messrs. Leonard of W. Springfield and James Easton and Matthew Laflen of Southwick to appraise real estate and set off to Susannah Easton, lately the wife of said deceased, when valued, a third part of said estate for her dower or thirds during her natural life. Dated October 1st, 1805.

The above is the first notice we have of the remarriage of Susannah and probably follows very closely upon that event as was only a year after the probate of the will. These names should also be borne in mind and all others connected with these Hanchett until the line of Susannah is found. The name Leonard also appears in connection with that of Susannah more than 20 years later in connection with the probate of the estate of her second husband but it is not Justin Leonard. It is hard to say whether these facts can be correlated or not. Matthew Laflen was perhaps the same of that name that owned property to a considerable value with the father of Thomas (44).

Bond Feb. 4th, 1806, of Timothy Noble guardian of Herman and Henry, minors who are over the age of 14 years who chose said Timothy for their guardian and Ebenezer Amos under fourteen of age all children and heirs of Thomas Hanchett, late of Southwick. \$2000 sureties are Amos Noble and Shubael Stiles. Witness Thomas Hanchett.

Inventory Feb. 5th, 1805:

Real Estate as follows:

30 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land on the west side of the road	\$1028.00
16 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land with the buildings	412.50
5 acres on the Plain	262.00
	<u>\$1803.50</u>

Personal estate of a farmer long itemized list

117.54
<u>\$1921.04</u>

Oct. 1, 1805, decree allowing to Susannah, late widow of Thomas Hanchet, late of Southwick \$70 worth of necessary bedding, utensils, implements of household to the use of the wife and family of the deceased.

Instrument setting out to Susannah Eaton, late wife of Thomas Hanchit, late of Southwick deceased her right of dower in the real estate of said Thomas deceased.

Also in the dwelling house the room in the North part of the same together with the privilege of the cupboard in the buttery adjoining and to extend two feet eight inches beyond the side of the cupboard to a mark on the ceiling on the northside and a certain brick in the chimney on the other. In the chamber we have set out to her part of the same to the south side of the chimney and square across by the same we have set out to her in the cellar $\frac{1}{3}$ part of the same on the west, have reserved nevertheless to the heirs the privilege of the hatch for rolling in casks of cider and we have given to the said Susannah a privilege of passing through the adjoining room up the chamber stairs and down cellar and out at the door into the wood yard and to the well together with the privilege of baking in the oven in said room, etc. We have set out to the said Susannah her right in the barn, etc., etc., etc.

Bond of Shubael Stiles, Executor in the sum of \$5000 dated October 2, 1804, with bondsmen Timothy and Amos Noble witnesses Ralph Ellenwood and L. Hinckley.

The account. Accountant charges himself with \$330.80 and personal estate by the inventory \$117.34. Note vs. Justus Pease \$20. Note vs. Samuel Owen \$91.91. Note vs. Joel Clark \$101.55.

Among the debts paid were \$83 to Amos and Timothy Noble on note. To Isaac Coit on book \$52. To William Watson \$4.26. To Phineas Hiller \$5.73. To Wells Taylor \$4. To Moses Spear, \$16.67. To Tahan Noble \$3.68. To Apalos and Samuel Hastings, \$35.76. To Enos Foote, \$17.33. To Steven Sacton by note \$149.15. In all, \$402.60 which was amount brought forward and other items including a payment to wife by order of the Court \$70 and other expenses, in all \$503.81.

From the above instrument setting out dower with its great particularity with respect to the rights in the house we gather that Susannah and Nathaniel Eaton made the homestead their place of residence. They continued there only about a year when they were bought out by the son Thomas as appears from the following deed:

Nathaniel Eaton and Susannah Eaton of Southwick for \$300 paid by Thomas Hanchett of Southwick quitclaim the whole of her right of dower to the whole of the farm and real estate owned by Thomas Hanchett late of Southwick deceased excepting the crops and grain now on said farm and the privilege of living on said farm until the first of Feb. next. Dated October 10, 1806. Witnessed by Isaac Coit and Hiram Fowler. Ack. by both before Isaac Coit same day. Rec. Aug. 26, 1817.

Almost at once upon having the dower set out by her, Susannah mortgaged it to Samuel Rising as appears by the following.

Nathaniel Eaton, of Southwick, yeoman and Susannah Eaton, wife of the said Nathaniel in her right to Samuel Rising of Suffield, yeoman all right in every tract of land and buildings which was lately set out to said Susanna as her right of dower in the estate of her late husband, Thomas Hanchet, late of Southwick, reference may be had to the records of the probate office. Mortgage for \$300 Dated Dec. 18, 1805 Ack. on same day by Nathaniel and on the succeeding day by Susannah.

Finally we have the record of the probate of the estate of Nathaniel Eaton in which it appears that Susannah was again a widow. The probate office had changed to Springfield upon the division of Hampshire County. 1827 Estate of Nathaniel Eaton of West Springfield. Administration taken out Feb. 6, 1827 by Norman T. Leonard, who was requested by the widow. It is stated that Nathaniel Eaton died at West Springfield Dec. 1, 1823. Widow was Susannah Eaton. Bond \$500. The only estate was \$72.20 due upon pension #18090 dated March 27, 1821 received at the Branch bank March 27, 1828. The estate was represented insolvent.

The records of West Springfield have been examined without disclosing the record of the death of Susannah, but for that matter they do not show the death of Eaton whom we know died there from the probate record. As to the parentage of Susannah, probably some of the names connected with the various proceedings are of her relatives. The Noble and Stiles genealogies have been searched in vain, both excellent books. It would be a great help to have Susannah's age to identify birth record.

The first we know of Thomas (44) at Southwick is in 1780, the reference being a deed by him of some land he had of his father and in which he describes himself as of Southwick and a yeoman. Thomas had at the date of this deed just passed his 22nd birthday and I do not think he had been long at Southwick which was then a new town, carved out of the town of Westfield and formerly called the "outer commons". He was not married at this time as there is no release of dower. This conveyance is also interesting in that one of the witnesses to the signature was a William Campbell, who was probably a relative of Thomas on his mother's behalf. The deed is by our abstract as follows.

Thomas Hanchet, of Southwick, yeoman for \$200 sells to John Phelps of Westfield, gentleman, 7 1/2 acres of land in Westfield, at the place called Sandy Mill Brook, laid out to Thomas Handchet, deceased and lying on the east side of the said brook, bounded easterly on Springfield and westerly on the Brook, referring for more particular boundries to the Westfield Proprietors' Book of Records. Dated April 27th, 1780/ Ack. at Westfield, Dec. 30, 1794 and recorded Jan. 1st, 1795. Witnesses Moses Bagg and William Campbell.

There is but one deed showing Thomas as a purchaser of land at Southwick and then it is in partnership with Timothy Noble. This was early in the following year. The connection of the Noble and the Hanchett family at this time deserves more than passing mention. Like Thomas, Timothy Noble had served at Saratoga, and was a young

Williamson, known as "The Old Man", was a prominent figure in the early history of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city.

Williamson was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city.

The history of the city is a story of growth and development. It is a story of the efforts of men like Williamson, who were instrumental in the development of the city. It is a story of the growth and development of the city, and the efforts of men like Williamson, who were instrumental in the development of the city.

The city has a rich history, and its development has been the result of the efforts of many men. It is a story of growth and development, and the efforts of men like Williamson, who were instrumental in the development of the city. It is a story of the growth and development of the city, and the efforts of men like Williamson, who were instrumental in the development of the city.

Williamson was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city.

There is no one else who has done as much for the city as Williamson. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city. He was a man of great energy and initiative, and his efforts were instrumental in the development of the city.

man of the same age. They were close neighbors in the following years at Southwick and upon the death of Thomas, Timothy Noble became the guardian of the minor children.

45. SAMUEL (THOMAS¹ Thomas² Samuel⁴ Moses⁵)

Samuel, son of Moses and Lois (Loomis) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, September 20, 1768. This is given in the Loomis Genealogy, which also states that he married Esther Rising of Suffield, Publications of notice being January 29th 1792. His line is not given further. We learn also from the records of deeds that Moses Hanchett, of Westfield deeded to Samuel Hanchett of Westfield land in that town June 16th, 1794. There was no other Samuel to whom this could have applied unless we refer it to the Samuel, uncle of the above, who was born in 1724 and was not heard of afterward and whom we suppose to have died young for various good reasons. The Moses Hanchett was certainly the father, as the brother of that name was then only a boy of 17. This is all we have of this line but it is extremely probable that it continues.

Note. This is the first place in the line of Deacon Thomas where we have good ground to suppose that there is an untraced line. In the case of Samuel (28) and Joseph (39) we have seen that the probability are all in favor of the line continuing no further.

We are now able to trace with a fair degree of certainty a line or lines of descent from Samuel, who married Esther Rising in 1792. This while convincing is not to be considered complete proof and it is very desirable that the original records be further searched for confirmatory matter.

We left Samuel in Westfield on the point of marrying Esther Rising and know that he continued in Westfield for the next two years and perhaps indefinitely. We had not the records of his children's births, if any. We now find Hanchetts evidently of the next generation in Westfield and in ascribing their parentage to Samuel we feel that we can show that the vast preponderance of the evidence is in favor of such a course. The Hanchetts referred to are Frederick and Franklin Hanchett.

Frederick Hanchett. We have notices of Frederick Hanchett in 1817 and after that for several years he appears frequently on the records of Deeds at Springfield. At first he is of West Springfield. He sued on a note in 1817 being then of that place and took out an execution against Justin Leonard, gentlemen and Samuel McIntire, yeoman, all parties being of West Springfield. Amount execution, \$165 Dated Dec. 1st, 1817, Rec. with deeds, Dec. 19, 1817. Frederick was doubtless of full age at this time and if just turned 21 would have been born in 1796, but he might readily be probably was several years older than this. In other words he was in the generation of the children of Samuel (45).

Franklin Hanchett. In Springfield Deeds we find a deed of Franklin Hanchett of Westfield to Sally B. Hanchett, his wife, in consideration of love and affection, one acre of land in Westfield, bounded on H. Stiles land. Being the same conveyed to me by Timothy Olmsted April 3, 1833, Habendum for life. Dated Jan. 17, 1838. Ack. Jan. 17, 1838 before Patrick Boies, J. P. at Hampton. Rec. same day. The indexes of deed (the deed has not been consulted) shows a deed to Frank Hanchett from Timothy Olmsted and there are several other deeds to and from Frank and Franklin, who are evidently the same person. This shows that Franklin was of legal age in 1833 and perhaps earlier, and also places him in the generation of the children of Samuel (45).

Now we can show positively that if these two were of the Westfield line they were the children of Samuel (45). Thomas Hanchett, son of Dec. Thomas had sons Thomas and Samuel. Of these two, Thomas had an only son Thomas, who had an only son Thomas also. This last Thomas was born in 1758 and had six children living at his death, all boys and named in his will. Among them there is neither Fredrick or Franklin. On the line of the son Samuel, there were two sons, Samuel, who we have practically shown to have died without issue, and Moses. Moses had Samuel, the subject of this sketch, and a second son, Moses Jr. Moses Jr. had a large family including five sons. The births of these are all recorded on the Westfield records with this valuable note in explanation that they were all recorded by the request of Moses on Sept. 6, 1838, as this was 12 years after the birth of the youngest child, we may assume that the list was complete, but in addition even the oldest of these is far too young to compare with Fredrick Hanchett although if the list were not thus bouched for we might suspect that a son Franklin had been perchance omitted.

On the Suffield line the elimination process is not so easy as there are more lines to be considered. We should notice this much, however, that although Suffield and Westfield were very close together we have no instance after the first adjustment of any of the Suffield line changing to Westfield, although members of both of these lines, notably the former migrated to all parts of the country. Neither have I found a line having once departed from a native town ever returned to it. Now the problem is much simplified by bearing in mind the extremely improbability that any of the line that emigrated to Salisbury, Vermont, New York, or further, ever came to Westfield to live.

Of the Suffield line, we have the fifth generation complete and it is this generation and their children that could have supplied ancestors to the Fredrick and Franklin Hanchett that we are considering. Taking these up in order. Of the sons of Luke (52), the sons Luke and Isaac, we shall show, died without issue. The son Daniel went to Pompey, N. Y. and we do not hear what children he had. The son Joseph T. went there also and we do not know his issue. The former of these would have been rather young to be the father of Fredrick and the latter born in 1777 is out of the question and still more so one born 1785, whose line however, we have. Also the sons of Captain Oliver are excluded, one because his issue are well known and the other because his birth in 1782 makes the supposition untenable, the latter also seems to have gone to Albany, N. Y. which is where he died, although he is buried in Suffield. The sons of David (55) have all been

The first of these is the fact that the
 the second is the fact that the
 the third is the fact that the
 the fourth is the fact that the
 the fifth is the fact that the
 the sixth is the fact that the
 the seventh is the fact that the
 the eighth is the fact that the
 the ninth is the fact that the
 the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
 the second is the fact that the
 the third is the fact that the
 the fourth is the fact that the
 the fifth is the fact that the
 the sixth is the fact that the
 the seventh is the fact that the
 the eighth is the fact that the
 the ninth is the fact that the
 the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
 the second is the fact that the
 the third is the fact that the
 the fourth is the fact that the
 the fifth is the fact that the
 the sixth is the fact that the
 the seventh is the fact that the
 the eighth is the fact that the
 the ninth is the fact that the
 the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the
 the second is the fact that the
 the third is the fact that the
 the fourth is the fact that the
 the fifth is the fact that the
 the sixth is the fact that the
 the seventh is the fact that the
 the eighth is the fact that the
 the ninth is the fact that the
 the tenth is the fact that the

traced out, but all except the eldest are too young. The sons of Amos were all of Salisbury and would hardly appear at Westfield. Two of them went to Vermont and have their line. We have the line of Deuben at least in part and it shows that he went still further west to New York. Amos Jr. and Dan we have no trace of but it is unlikely that either of them married early enough to be in the reckoning aside from their being removed in distance. Enos (137) we have not traced but he was a Salisbury Hanchett and would hardly be found in Westfield. Of the sons of Simeon we have traced two and the third is too young to be considered. They were all Salisbury Hanchetts. Jonah (67) was in Salisbury and then went to Vermont and from there to N. Y. He was of the fifth generation but one of the younger members. As he is improbable by reason of his removal from the scene so also his children would be too young to be parents of Fredrick. Of the children of Zacheus (68) we have traced the line of his son Zacheus and of Hervey, although we have not the line, we know that he was of Worthington in 1800 with interests to keep him there and also that he was probably too young to be considered. The sons of Sylvanus were too young and moreover were of Sharon. We have not traced Seth of the fifth generation but we know that he was of Salisbury and there is slight reason to suppose that he died without issue. The children of Joseph (75) all were of New York, where Joseph had migrated. The children of (80) all grew up but died without issue in Suffield.

Thus we see that an origin of Fredrick and Franklin from the Suffield branch a less probable connection in the first place, has been rendered very much less probable by an analysis of the situation among them.

We shall tentatively ascribe these two sons to Samuel (45). Fredrick appears much earlier than Franklin on the records and was therefore probably considered older. Of course, it is probable there were other children but it is likely that they were either daughters or sons dying young else the chances are we should find some trace of them.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Samuel and Ester (Rising) Hanchett
Probably born at Westfield, Mass.

- 88. Fredrick, born between 1793 and 1796
- 90. Franklin, younger than Fredrick

The following I wrote in the letter book in pen and ink, as to this name.

Erratum: It appears very clear that Franklin is the same as Francis (son of Moses 49) who married Sarah B. Blakeslee about 1827. She is undoubtedly the Sally B. wife of Franklin. The fact of the marriage we get from the "Loomis Book". See further Francis (91) page 66.

Since writing the preceding, a notable addition has been made to our knowledge of the children of Samuel (45) and a little more concerning his wife Ester. This came to us from Miss Annie May Hanchett, daughter of Fred B. Hanchett of West Lebanon, N. H., son of Henry

Hanchett. Miss Hanchett did not know who the father of Henry Hanchett last named was but did know that his mother's name was Esther. This Esther could only have been Esther Rising whom we know to have married Samuel in 1792. We have already many notices of this Henry Hanchett but had not supposed him to be the son of Samuel but had identified him with Henry Hanchett of Southwick, son of Thomas (44). It is to be noted that this Henry appears jointly with Frederick Hanchett in several land transactions, mortgages, about 1821. We have already determined that this Frederick was the son of Samuel but was prevented from following up the clew given by the connection of his name with that of Henry by the fact that we knew of the birth of no Henry except the Southwick Henry, who was of the right age to take part in such transaction. Miss Annie May Hanchett now writes that she knows of no brothers or sisters of her grandfather Henry except that there was a brother Fred, of whom her father had told her. This Fred went West in the days when New York was West and has not been heard from afterwards. We have now the birth of this Henry which was May 15, 1797, which agrees perfectly with the fact that he was a child of Samuel. The birth was at Westfield which we also know to have been the residence of Samuel. The above evidence is too strong to be doubted and confirms all we have previously stated about this line and gives us the additional name and date of Henry.

Regarding Samuel and his wife Esther, we learn also a little additional. Miss Hanchett writes that Samuel died when Henry was a child. As Henry was born in 1797 we may assume that the father the father died at least before 1810, which accounts in part for our not hearing much about him, our last record being in 1794. Miss Hanchett further states that Ester the mother remarried and that she also survived this second husband and upon his death went to live with her son Henry at Plainfield, where she died. Her name was Esther Bailey which shown that the second husband was named Bailey, although Miss Hanchett when she wrote this thought Bailey might be either the maiden or married name not knowing at that writing that the maiden name was Rising.

We are also enabled to get a closer approximation to the age of Frederick Hanchett. It is clear that he was an elder brother of Henry who was born in May 15, 1797, for he had an execution against Justin Leonard, in Dec. 1817 while Henry was a minor and to place younger than Henry would be to make him about 19 at the time of this execution a high improbability. We have not the exact date of Samuel's marriage but it probably was not long after the publication of the notice Jan. 29, 1792. Between the years 1792 and May 15, 1797 there is opportunity for the births of two children one born in 1793 and the other in 1795. Frederick therefore was born in 1793-4 or 5. We have also put in this line Franklin Hanchett. It is entirely possible that this Franklin was born also before Henry but we prefer to consider him a younger brother, largely because he does not appear on any records until 1833.

We are now in a position to rewrite Samuel's sheet as follows.

Samuel, son of Moses and Lois (Loomis) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, Sept. 20, 1768. This is given in the Loomis Genealogy which also states that he married Esther Rising of Suffield, publication of notice being Jan. 29, 1792. We also learn from the records of deeds that Moses Hanchett, of Westfield, deeded to Samuel Hanchett of Westfield, land in that town June 16, 1794. The Samuel was certainly Samuel (45) since there was no other of the name living, unless we are incorrect in our assumption that Samuel his uncle born 1724 died young. We are morally certain that this Samuel (45) is the one. Also the grantor must have been Moses the father, as Moses his brother, the only other by the name, was then only 17 years old.

We learn that Samuel died in the infancy of his son Henry, and as the latter was born in May 1797, Samuel's death was certainly before 1810. His wife Esther married again one Bailey, whom she survived and after Bailey's death went to live with her son Henry at Plainfield, N. H. where she died. Henry was long in Hartland Vt. but did not go to Plainfield adjoining until about 1850. Thus if the mother Esther died in Plainfield at her son Henry's she must have been over 70 years old even if she died presently.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Samuel and Esther (Rising) Hanchett
Probably all born at Westfield, Mass

- 88. Frederick, born between 1793 and 1796
- 89. Henry born at Westfield (known) May 15, 1797
- 90. Franklin, supposed to be younger than the above. (See note on Page 64.)

49. Moses; (Thomas¹ Thomas² Samuel³ Moses⁴)

Moses, son of Moses and Lois (Loomis) Hanchett, was born at Westfield, July 20, 1779. He married Elizabeth _____. They had nine children born at Westfield as follows.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Moses and Elizabeth () Hanchett

- 91. Francis born Feb. or Apr. 17, 1806. See his line further.
- 92. Eunice, born June 15, 1808
- 93. Samuel, born Mar. 6, 1810. See line further
- 94. Child born Oct 8, 1812. Note this generation is taken from the Loomis Genealogy and from the form in which it is here given it may be assumed that the child died young, unmarried.
- 95. Moses, born May 13, 1814. See line further
- 96. Oliver, born Jan 13, 1817. See line further
- 97. Eliza, born Nov. 28, 1818.
- 98. Horatio, born Nov. 15, 1823. See line further
- 99. Mary, born Aug. 3, 1826.

Moses 49.

We have very meagre data indeed about this Moses.

We have not the last name or the parantage of Elizabeth, his wife, or any information respecting her, or anything regarding the later life of Moses himself or his death. The list of his children we get from the Westfield records and also the christian name of his wife. From this record also we have this note. "The foregoing (referring to the list of the children) was entered by the request of Moses Hanchett, Sr. Sept. 8, 1836. Moses was at the time of this entry 57 years old. From the date of birth of his eldest child we may presume that he was married in 1804 or 5. There are deeds on record at Springfield referring to Moses Hanchett. Some of these refer to Moses (49) of this sketch and the others refer either to his father or son of that name. These deeds should be consulted for additional references to Moses. Also many if not all of the Westfield Hanchetts of today re descendants of this Moses and there is little doubt that by referring to these a very complete account can be had of him and his sons and daughters. Of the deeds there are several that refer certainly to this Moses. The first of these is in 1805 index recording only sale to Moses Hanchett, Jr. by Medad Dewey. The date is the date of record and not of the deed, but it is not likely that the two dates are far apart. Also three other deeds to him in the same year, respectively from Jonathan Ellsworth, L. Philips and Samuel Hanchett. This Samuel was his brother (45). In 1807 he bought land of Benjamin Noble. In 1808 from Joel Martindale, and in 1820 from his father Moses, Sr. This last was a life interest in two tracts of land in Westfield and is dated April 19, 1819 and recorded Jan. 20, 1820.

In 1821 Frederick Hanchett (whom we have supposed to be the eldest son of Moses' Uncle Samuel) bought an action at law at Springfield against Moses, Hanchett, Jr. of Westfield on a note and in the same year against Moses Hanchett of W. Springfield, whom we suppose to be Moses Sr. who was at that time still living. In the same year Frederick and Henry Hanchett (sons of Samuel 45) had an action against Moses Hanchett Jr. of Westfield. This last action at least should be noted in connection with certain mortgages which Moses made to these two. These are as follows. Moses Hanchett, of Westfield, to Frederick Hanchett of West Springfield mortgage of land in Westfield, June 3, 1819. Next on the records is another mortgage same parties. Perhaps this is Moses Sr. The following mortgage, however, is certainly of Moses Jr. who adds Jr. to the name in signing although in the body of the deed it is written without the designation. It describes him of Westfield and is a mortgage by him for 100 pounds to Frederick Hanchett of West Springfield of land in Westfield. One of the bounds is land mortgaged to Frederick Hanchett and Henry Hanchett. The lot contains five acres. Date Mar. 20, 1821. Witnesses Caleb Rose and Edward Pyncheon Ack and Rec. same day. Moses Jr. also gave deed beginning in 1807 to Samuel Lathrop, Roland Ingersol, Again in 1813 to Seth Lathrop. In 1816 to George Taylor and another to Ezekiel Sibley. In 1820 to Frederick Hanchett and Samuel Arnold, in 1821 to Frederick Hanchett. In 1823 to Chas Noble in 1824 to Amos Dewey. The next deed is not until 1843 and may be of the son Moses. These deeds should be all looked up as well as the family records still extant at Westfield.

52. Luke. (Thomas¹ John² John³ John⁴)

Luke Hanchett, son of Lieut. John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett. was born at Suffield, Ct. Feb 3, 1737-8 and died there Sept. 22, 1821. (Also given as Sept. 23) He married at Suffield, Oct. 16, 1766, Sarah

Harmon. She was born Mar. 4, 1744-5 and died at Suffield, Sept. 14, 1834. (Also given as Sept. 15) They had eleven children probably all born at Suffield, although the births of Enos and Daniel are not recorded there.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Luke and Sarah (Harmon) Hanchett

100. Sarah, born Aug. 8, 1767 and died at Suffield Dec. 26, 1792 unm.
101. Luke, born Feb. 20, 1769. See his line further.
102. Isaac, born Jan. 23, 1773. See his line further.
103. Anne, born Jan. 29, 1775 and died at Suffield, Oct. 8, 1736 aged 61. She married at Suffield, Oct. 28, 1813, Dea. Asa Hale. He was born 1779 and died at Suffield, Sept. 4, 1852, aged 73. One child Sarah Ann.
104. Joseph Thompson, born Jan. 11, 1777. See his line further.
105. Eunice, born June 11, 1779. She was living in 1821. She married about 1808-9 Justus Rose or Roe. Living at Unadaville, N.Y. 1848. They had three children.
106. Mary, born June 9, 1781. She was living in 1821. She married Alexander Harmon. He was born Sept. 11, 1779 at Suffield. Living at New Marlborough, Mass. 1848. They had at least one child.
107. Phebe, born June 8, 1783. She was living in 1821. She married Ezra or Azor Phelps. Living at Pompey, N.Y. at one time.
108. Enos, born 1785 at _____. See his line further.
109. Daniel, born 1787 at _____. See his line further.
110. Lydia, born Dec. 17, 1788 at Suffield, and died there Oct. 19, 1812 aged 24, unmarried.

Luke hanchett (52) son of Lieut. John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett. His birth record is taken from the Suffield record. His death record from the same volume is given Sept. 22, 1821, ae 84, but his tombstone record at West Suffield is Sept. 23, of that year and his age there is given 83, which is of course correct, since Feb. 3, 1737 would, had our present style of dividing the year been in use, have been 1738. The date of his marriage is also from the Suffield records, as is also the birth and death dates of Sarah Harmon, his wife. Here again the tombstone gives the death one day later than the town book of Sept. 15 and here again the town clerk made another mistake of a year in computing her age, putting it down as 90 when the age 89 appearing on the tombstone is correct. The births of his children with the exception of Enos and Daniel appear on the Town Clerk's records which also notes in the same place the deaths of children Sarah and Lydia. That Enos and Daniel were really other children of Luke we have ample confirmation from the administration of Luke's estate and from various deeds.

As Luke was thus the father of eleven children, five of them sons and has many living descendants more information would be very welcome. His marriage at the age of 29 is one of our earliest dates of him. From the index of deeds at Suffield, it appears that he bought land in 1763 and in 1765. These deeds may contain further information and should be consulted, especially the latter which was from John Hanchett, to Oliver in 1788 which is evidently Luke to his brother Capt. Oliver as young Luke was not then of age. John Hanchett the father also deeded to Luke in 1787 and in the same year to Oliver and David. It

will be recalled that John (33) in his will refers to a settlement made with his son David in 1787 with respect to support of his wife Mary and it is evident that he undertook in this same year which was nine years before his death to settle the affairs of his estate. Hence these deeds and the deed in the next year from Luke to Oliver is probably another disposition of some of this same land. These deeds should all be consulted.

David Hanchett in his History of the Hanchetts mentions that Luke took part in the expedition to Boston of the Suffield Company under the command of the celebrated Capt. Oliver Hanchett, his brother, and that David Hanchett another brother was also of the Company. This was one of the most patriotic companies of the year (1775) and undertook the perilous and unfortunate trip to Quebec. Luke's period of service is given on the Conn. records as but 8 days. Part of this Company fought at Bunker Hill but it is impossible to say whether David shared this honor.

The estate of Luke was administered in the probate court at Suffield Nov. 22, 1821, on the petition of his son Enos. The real estate mentioned is 25 acres on the east side of the highway and 30 acres on the west side. Sarah the widow is given dower, and the remainder goes to Daniel Hanchett, Joseph Hanchett, Enos Hanchett, Anne Hale, Eunice Roe, Mary Harmon and Phebe Phelps, all children and heirs.

The sons Luke and Isaac are not mentioned nor are any children mentioned as representing them. This points to the fact that they died without issue or at least without issue who survived to this date (1821). We have never found any record of these two outside of their birth dates and are inclined to think that they died at early ages. The daughters Sarah and Lydia we know from the Suffield records to have died years before their father Luke. Neither married or left issue as is apparent from the gravestone records at West Suffield. Miss Sarah Hanchett, daughter of Mr. Luke and Mrs. Sarah Hanchett, died Dec. 26, 1792 in the 26th year of her age. In memory of Miss Lydia Hanchett, daughter of Mr. Luke and Mrs. Sarah Hanchett who died 19 Oct. 1812 in the 24th year of her age.

The other children of Luke are all mentioned in the administration proceedings. Regarding the sons we shall have to speak of them under their separate notices but it may be remarked here that the date of the birth of Daniel given by estimation in 1787 now appears to be incorrect. From the order of mention of names in the administration proceedings it is evident that he is the eldest of the surviving sons and in certain deeds of those sons later where he is mentioned with Joseph name him first, probably in deference to his seniority. That being the case an examination of the list of children before Joseph shows us a gap of four years between Luke and Isaac who were born in 1769 and 1773 respectively, but we could put the birth of Daniel conveniently here but in no other place. We think that there is slight doubt that Daniel was born about 1771. The date of Enos birth was determined by reckoning back from his gravestone record which gave not his birth but his death and his age at death. The gap between Enos and Lydia and the last child is three years and hardly justifies the interpolation of Daniel at this point. All these facts were not in mind at the time of this assumption.

will be recalled that from 1934 to 1935 all efforts to establish a new party in the United States were directed towards the formation of a "United States Workers Party". It is evident that the purpose of this party was to bring about the formation of a new party in the United States. The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party".

The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party".

The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party".

The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party".

The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party". The party was to be a "United States Workers Party" and was to be a "United States Workers Party".

The further record of Ann is taken from the Suffield records under the Hale data where she was called Anna.

The further record of Eunice is taken from the Suffield records under the name Rose. The marriage is not given but the birth of three children are recorded, the first being born Sept. 20, 1809. The third child was named Lydia Hanchett Rose, evidently in memory of the aunt Lydia who died in 1812 unmarried. In the administration proceedings Rose is twisted into Roe by some hasty action. That they removed to Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., we get from the deed of the heirs of Luke to the brother Enos made in 1847, to be cited under in this sketch.

The further record of Mary. Her marriage to Harmon is disclosed in the administration proceedings in 1821. The Christian name of her husband Alexander and their residence at New Malborough, Mass. in 1848 we get from the deeds of the heirs to be cited. His birth is probably taken from the Harmon book, the reference in my notes being for the moment missing.

As the further record of Phoebe. Her marriage to Phelps had taken place in the time of the administration proceedings in 1821. The Christian name of the husband Ezra is disclosed by the deed of the heirs in 1847 as is also their residence in Pompey, N. Y. The calling him Azor in the acknowledge we suppose to be a bull of the notary, as he signed Ezra, and is so written.

I append an abstract of the deed of the children of Luke which discloses so much of their whereabouts.

Suffield Deeds 23-79. Daniel Hanchett and Joseph T. Hanchett of Pompey and Ezra Phelps and Phoebe Phelps, wife of Ezra in said Pompey, Justus Rose and Eunice wife of said etc. of Canandaigua, Ontario county, N. Y. Alexander Harmon and Mary, wife, of New Malborough, Berkshire county, Mass. Asa Hale and Sarah Ann Hale, only child of Asa of Suffield. For divers good considerations and especially \$500 paid by Enos Hanchett, late of Suffield, quit claim to said Enos, deceased and his heirs and assigns forever all rights which we have or ought to have in land in Suffield, sixty acres more or less with buildings also land in W. Springfield about six acres known as the plain lot. Signed by Asa Hale, Sarah Ann Hale, Daniel Hanchett, Joseph T. Hanchett, Ezra Phelps, Justus Rose, Eunice Rose, Alexander Harmon, Mercy Harmon, Ack. by the Hales at Suffield, Dec. 25, 1847, by the Hanchetts and Phoebe Phelps at Onandaga Co. Jan. 11, 1848, by the Harmons in Berkshire Co. Mar. 18, 1848, by the Roses in Ontario Co., N. Y. Jan. 14, 1848 Rec. Mar. 24, 1848.

It will be noticed that the grantees are really the heirs of Enos who the deed says is deceased and this indeed is the fact as he had died about a year before leaving minor children, he having married late at the age of 47.

Other deeds of children of Luke will be given under their names but this is the most appropriate place for a deed of a daughter Phoebe.

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

The English version of the text is given in the official version
under the title "The text of the official version".

Phebe Phelps of Pompey, N. Y. for \$160 to Enos Hanchett of Suffield all that part of real estate of my late father Luke Hanchett, deceased also that part set out to my mother Sarah. Dated Feb. 16, 1827. Ack. at Suffield same day. In the next page of the record is a mortgage back of this land by Enos, showing that he did not pay cash.

This shows that the Phelps family went to Pompey much earlier than 1827 and an other deed of 1827 shows that Daniel and Joseph were at Pompey at this date also.

54. Captain Oliver (Thomas¹ John² John³ John⁴)

Capt. Oliver Hanchett, son of Lieut. John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Aug. 7, 1741 and died there May 26, 1816, aged 75. He was celebrated in American History as taking a leading part in the famous expedition of Arnold through Maine to Quebec. He commanded one division after the expedition had divided and saved his division and the companion division. This was one of the most heroic marches in American History. Quebec was attempted by storm but the expedition failed and Capt. Hanchett and many others were taken prisoner. His adventures form an interesting and essential part of American History. Later he was prominent in Suffield and was sheriff. He married at Suffield May 26, 1766 (some give it May 29) to Rachel Gillet. She was born Mar. 6, 1745-6 and died at Suffield, Mar. 28, 1821. They had nine children born at Suffield.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Capt. Oliver and Rachel (Gillet) Hanchett

- 111. A son born July 26, 1766 and died the same day.
- 112. Rachel, born June 3, 1767 and died at Suffield Aug. 18, 1769.
- 113. Lydia, born June 11, 1769. She was living in 1815. She married at Suffield, May 5, 1789, Sizzardus Lacey. They had six children.
- 114. Rachel, born Mar. 1, 1772. She was living in 1815.
- 115. Dr. John Wilks, born Sept. 2, 1774. See his line further.
- 116. Nancy, born June 27, 1777 and died at Syracuse, N. Y. 1855. She married at Suffield, Sept. 14, 1795, Rev. Daniel Waldo from Suffield, Cong. Chaplin of the House of Rep., Washington. He was born at Windham, Ct. Sept. 10, 1762 and died at Syracuse, N. Y. July 30, 1864. They had five boys.
- 117. Oliver, born July 14, 1780 and died at Suffield Aug. 16, 1780.
- 118. Oliver Cromwell, born July 21, 1782. See his line further.
- 119. Julia, born April 30, 1787 and was living in 1815.

Oliver Hanchett, (54) son of Lieut. John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett. His birth, parentage, marriage, children and death are all taken from the Suffield records. The marriage date on the Suffield records is May 29, 1766 and not May 26 as given in the account in American Ancestry. This Oliver Hanchett, later Captain in the Revolution, is perhaps the most distinguished of the descendants of Deacon Thomas and has won an assured place for the family in American History.

Oliver Hanchett's military record begins in 1757 when he was but fifteen years old, the first notice being as follows. Conn. Hist. Soc. French and Indian War Rolls. Camp 1757. Col. Lyman's regiment. Col. and Capt. Lyman of 1st Company. Oliver Hanchett enlisted Mar. 4. and was discharged Dec. 2. Notwithstanding his extreme youth, a mere boy, he was rapidly promoted, an indication that he displayed at the outset those signal abilities which made him a conspicuous figure under far greater hazards. A later record in the same service and year is as follows. Camp 1757. Capt. Kendall's men. Sert. Oliver Hanchett with others was sent to the relief of Major John Webb at Fort Edward and William Henry and points adjoining. He was Lieutenant before August 10 as appears by the following. Camp 1757. Lieut. Oliver Hanchett of 6th Company Capt. Kendall's. Col. Conant's return 1757 Aug. 10. As Oliver's birthday was on the 7th of August he was then just turned sixteen. This return was a muster roll of the first company of militia detached or drafted out of the militia of the 5th regiment on the 9th and 10th days of August. Inst. in order to march to the relief and assistance of the forces under the command of Major John Webb at Fort Edward, Fort William Henry and parts adjacent which said company is by me the subscriber put under the command of Capt. Jonathan Rudd.

The above record of Oliver is so extraordinary a service for a boy of his years that it might be thought that there was some mistake and there was an Oliver older who was referred to. Oliver (54) is however the oldest of the name among the descendants of Deacon Thomas. Joseph Hanchett had a son Oliver whose birth we do not have exactly but which we reckon to be about 1761. Joseph himself was but 18 at Oliver's birth, which set at rest any doubt as to the identity of the Oliver. Our lists show no breaks at this time.

Oliver married in Suffield, Rachel Gillett in 1766 and lived there uninterruptedly until the outbreak of the Revolution. In the account in American Ancestry of Capt. Oliver, written by his immediate descendants, we are told that he was deputy sheriff of Hartford county and had a lockup for prisoners in the cellar of the house built by him in Suffield and which was at the time the article was written (about 1889) occupied by Mr. A. D. Nooney, being to all intents in its original condition. It is not stated when he received this appointment but we find evidence of his activities in the Connecticut Public Records. In 1771 he memorialized the Legislature having discovered two counterfeiters of bills of credit in Suffield, for which service he was allowed 20 pounds of the forfeit money. In 1772, 42 pounds and 10 shillings were allowed Oliver Hanchett for apprehending and bringing to justice five persons guilty of counterfeiting. And again a warrant was issued to the State Treasurer to pay Oliver Hanchett 18 pounds 6 shillings and 8 pence for detecting counterfeiters.

Meanwhile the Revolutionary crisis was approaching and in Suffield the feeling was especially strong. Suffield formed a company in May 1775. Oliver Hanchett was Lieut. in this company, and his brothers David and Luke were privates and this company was sent off on the famous Lexington Alarm to Boston. Before the company reached Boston, news came that all was quiet and many returned and probably among these

were David and Luke. Oliver kept on with some others. Some of the Connecticut detachments took part at Bunker Hill but whether Oliver was among these or not it is impossible to say. That data on the subject is a little confusing as to the facts of organization. David Hanchett in his history says that the company was formed at Suffield in May 1775 but that Oliver had gone with another company previously to Boston on the very first alarm with Capt. Elihu Kent. The public records give Oliver an ensign in April 1775 on the 10th Company, 2nd Regt. A little later John Harmon, Jr. Capt. having resigned in his favor he received the commission. The military records give this commission as follows. Tenth Company, 2nd Regt. Capt. Oliver Hanchett of Suffield, Conn. May 1st. The date is clerly wrong and moreover the commission is still in existance in the hands of Capt. Oliver's descendants and is found to be dated July 1st, 1775. Of this second Regiment was raised on the first call for troops by the legislature in April and May 1775, recruited mainly in present Middlesex county and the eastern part of the colony. Marched by companies to Boston took post at Roxbury, served during the siege until the expiration of the term, Dec. 1775. Detachments of men and officers engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17th and in Arnold's Quebec Expedition Sept. to Dec. 1775. Adopted as Continental in July.

This 10th Company was detached Sept. 1, 1775 with Capt Oliver Hanchett commanding to join in the Quebec Expedition. Upon the capture of Fort Ticonderoga in 1775 the project of invading Canada became popular both in Congress and in the Army. Gen. Montgomery being authorized to make the attempt by way of Lake Champlain, Washington organized an expedition to cooperate with him by way of Kennebec and the Main Woods. This force was composed of 13 companies of volunteers detached from the several New England Regiments around Boston and the Pennsylvania and Virginia riflemen lately arrived in Camp. The total number of officers and men was 1300. The Connecticut quota was one full company 100 strong. Col. Benedict Arnold was assigned to the command of the force with Lieut. Cols. Green of Rhode Island and Enos of Connecticut and Maj. Bigelow of Massachusetts and Meigs of Conn. as other field officers. The Connecticut Company was commanded by Capt. Hanchett.

This expedition has become famous in American annals, not however for its successful outcome, for the expedition fail to take Quebec, but on account of the pluck and endurance of the men in persisting to the end through difficulties and dangers of the most dishartening character. Many indeed did turn back but Capt. Hanchett and Arnold kept on dividing the command between them in two divisions. Capt. Hanchett by his prudence and careful handling of men and provisions brought through his division safely and reunited with Arnold's Division just in time to save the latter from extermination by starvation. The perilous portion of the expedition lasted thirty days and the difficulties were in the rugged nature of the country traversed being virgin forest with many swift streams, which were the cause of many disasters and losses in fording. Worst of all was the failure of supplies.

The journal of Joseph Ware of Needham gives some account of the situation. Oct. 24th. Our provision growing scanty and some of our men being sick, held a council, agreed to send the sick back and to send a captain and fifty men forward to the inhabitants as soon as

There is a small lake in the center of the island. It is about 100 feet long and 50 feet wide. The water is very clear and the bottom is sandy. There are many small fish in the lake. The island is very beautiful and the view is very nice. The weather is very good and the temperature is just what we need. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here. The view is very nice and the weather is very good. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here.

The island is very beautiful and the view is very nice. The weather is very good and the temperature is just what we need. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here. The view is very nice and the weather is very good. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here.

The island is very beautiful and the view is very nice. The weather is very good and the temperature is just what we need. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here. The view is very nice and the weather is very good. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here.

The island is very beautiful and the view is very nice. The weather is very good and the temperature is just what we need. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here. The view is very nice and the weather is very good. We are very happy to be here and we are looking forward to staying here for a while. The island is a very nice place to visit and we are very glad to be here.

possible that they might send us some provisions. Accordingly the sick were sent back and Capt. Hanchitt with fifty men went forward. Before this Col. Enos and three captains of other companies turned back and took them large stores of ammunitions and provisions, being discouraged as we supposed by the difficulties they met with. This day we got forward nine miles. The water was very rapid and many of our boats were upset and much of our baggage lost and provisions and guns.

There has been a large volumn written on the Quebec Expedition and a serial article on the same subject published in the Century Magazine.

The Rev. R. H. Tuttle in an article on Windsor has occasion to refer to the Quebec Expedition and has this to say about Capt. Hanchett. The assault upon Quebec began at two different points during a furious snow on the evening of the 31st of December, 1775. One party was led by Gen. Montgomery in person and the other by Col. Arnold. The commanding general was killed at the head of his division while entering the city, and Arnold was wounded while rapidly advancing under the fire from the ramparts. In the assault made by Arnold's division the first to mount the barricade were Capt. Seth (mistake for Oliver) Hanchett of Suffield and Elijah Marshall of Windsor. Hanchett's voice is said to have been heard above the din of battle animating his comrade in these words - "Walk up, Marshall, our mothers are at home praying for us, and the enemy can't hurt us."

The fortunes of the day are aptly described in Capt. Hanchett's own words addressed to the Conn. Legislature in a Memorial Address. "Having arrived before Quebec, in endeavoring to take that city by storm and the fortunes of war, the Memorialists and most of his company who survived the attempt were taken and made prisoners and himself put in irons and continued in captivity until the month of Oct. 1776."

During the captivity the men being out of funds and having to buy their supplies from their captors, Capt. Hanchett advanced of his own funds about 100 dollars for which he was subsequently reimbursed by the Legislature upon the representations contained in his Memorial.

Furthermore upon Capt. Oliver's representations, the Legislature appointed a committee to look in the case of the embezzlement of the funds of Capt. Hanchett's men by James Knowles their Ensign while this company was in captivity and it was found that he was insolvent and had gone privateering.

The Historical account of the expedition gives further details of some stormy scenes between Capt. Hanchett and Arnold and the former's in captivity when an escape was proposed.

Oliver Hanchett seems to have taken no further part in the War upon his return after a year's captivity, the release of himself and company being effected by an exchange. There is an Oliver Hanchett who served at Stockbridge and at Springfield in the later years of the war, but these are records of Oliver son of Joseph.

We have no details of him since the release and suppose that he continued as a farmer at Suffield. There are many deeds on record of Oliver and none of these have been consulted and from them undoubtedly further facts are obtainable. See Town Clerk Records of Deeds at Suffield.

The will of Lieut. John, his father, leaves Capt. Oliver 5 sh., but several years previously to this will in 1787, he had distributed his real estate among the three sons David, Luke and Oliver.

In the W. Springfield burying ground there is a white marble tablet with this inscription, "In memory of Capt. Oliver Hanchett who died May 26, 1816, aged 75."

The will of Capt. Oliver is at Hartford, Ct. in the probate office. The proceedings describe him as "late of Suffield" and John W. Hanchett, his son was appointed executor at a court held July 14, 1816. The account was exhibited Feb. 20, 1817. The will is dated Mar. 1, 1815 and commences: I, Oliver Hanchett, of Suffield. He gives 1/3 to Rachel Hanchett, widow; to daughters, Lydia, Rachel and Nancy \$10 and to Julia \$1. The residue went to sons John Wilks and Oliver Cromwell Hanchett. John Wilks Hanchett was made executor. Inventory July 2, 1816 shows an estate of \$2284.64.

Three of his children died in infancy but the remainder all survived him as did his wife Rachel. We have no record of the marriage of the daughters Rachel and Julia and they may not have married at all.

55. David (Thomas¹ John² John³ John⁴)

David, son of Lieut. John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett was born at Suffield, June 8, (also given as June 19) 1743, and died there Sept. 4, 1819, aged 76. He married at Suffield, Oct. 24, (also given as Oct. 25) 1765, Deborah Sheldon. She was born Dec. 11, (also given as Dec. 26) 1745 and died at Suffield, May 18, 1842, aged 96 years 5 months. They had twelve children born at Suffield, Ct.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of David and Deborah (Sheldon) Hanchett

120. John, born Sept. 10, 1766. See line further.
121. Deborah, born May 17, 1768 and died Mar. 11, 1852. She married one Hurlbert of New York.
122. Mary, born Mar. or May 22, 1770 and died Jan. 27, 1846. She married at Suffield, Oct. 23, 1794, Samuel Sheldon. He was born in 1766 and died at Suffield, July 31, 1856. They had seven children.
123. David, born May 24, 1772 and died Nov. 24, 1776.
124. Olive, born July 23, 1774 and died Oct. 7, 1829. She married one Carter.
125. Hannah, born Feb. 2, or 22, 1777 and died April 5, 1813. She married at Suffield, Aug. 22, 1799, Benajah Kent. He was born in 1747 and died at Suffield, June 15, 1821, aged 74. They had 5 children.

126. David, born April 13, 1779. See line further.
127. Erastur, born Jan. 31, 1781. See line further.
128. Seth, born Aug. 7, 1783. See line further.
129. Chloe, born Jan. 10 or 15, 1786. Died Oct. 15 or 5, 1872. She Married at Suffield May 2, 1820, Abijah Remington, Jr. He died at Suffield April 15, 1854.
130. Betsey, born Nov. 12, 1789 and died _____ Sept. 5, 1849. She married Leonard King, Jr.
131. Phineas, born May 22, 1792. See line further.

David Hanchett (55)

David Hanchett son of John and Mary (Sheldon) Hanchett. The records of his birth, death, etc., are taken from the Suffield Records. His gravestone record and that of his wife are the same as the town records. The stcnes are to be found in the West Suffield Burying Ground. The old house built by David Hanchett in 1765 at about the time of his marriage was standing in Suffield in 1903 when the writer was there. The son Phineas lived there also and brought up his family there. David Hanchett, of La Porte, Iowa was born there and gives an interesting account of his grandmother and grandfather as follows: "Here also David Hanchett, my grandfather, was born and raised his family of twelve children. Building nearly opposite and across the street from his father in the year 1765, and after living in this house with his son about 54 years, grandfather died in in his 77th year in the same house he had built as a young man. In the same house my father (Phineas) was born and died, never having any other home. It was owned by my sister Louisa after father's death, and is yet in a good state of preservation. On my recent trip east, I saw and entered the old house and perceived a line of fence built of chestnut rail timber in the spring of 1764 by my grandfather between himself and his brother Luke 128 years before. (N.B. visit must have been in 1882) Some of the rails looked as though they might do service for a quarter or perhaps a half century, My two sisters are yet living on a portion of the old farm first taken by my great grandfather in the year 1730. Grandfather had a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all lived and raised families except one son who died at the age of four and one half years. My father was the youngest child."

"My grandmother Deborah (Sheldon) was noted for zealous piety. I have often heard her religious experiences as she would relate it in the family in nearly these words:

When I first experienced religion, I was soon led into -- believer's baptism. I saw plainly as I ever saw the sun with bodily eye that Christ went down into the water and it was the duty thus of Christians to imitate his example. But I had been brought up a Congregationalist, sprinkled in infancy, and the minister of the Congregational church asked me if I thought such a multiplicity of water could wash away sin. I replied - 'Baptism is not washing away the filth of the flesh but the answer of a good conscience to God'. But I found it a great trial to come and write with the Baptists. They were then a poor dispised people and my proud heart revolted at the idea of meeting with them. I ran around the Cross as long as possible, neglecting a known but painful duty and was finally resolved to offer

myself to the church. I felt as did Paul with his call to preach, --"Necessity was laid upon me. Yea, Woe unto me if I would not, --- time to Baptize in God's appointed way and according to his example. But when I was ready to go I had lost my experience and evidence of being a Christian, but I resolved to go, not knowing whether they would receive me, but thought I should have the satisfaction of trying to do my duty. So I went and when the time came for the relation of my experience I did not want for words nor for an experience. Things new and old were brought to my remembrance and I had a great freedom in its relation. It was a happy day to me. A lady from Hartford was received at the same time as a candidate for membership. She told me after the meeting she would have given much to have had the same freedom that I had in the relation of her experience. When I was baptized none of my family went to witness the baptism and I went on horseback, alone. This was when I was about forty years old."

She remained an active and worthy member of the Church until her death and then undoubtedly joined the redeemed above. She lived to see several of her children and grandchildren members with her in the same church. Although she lived to 96 years and 5 months, she was able to be about the house and go out until nearly or quite the time of her death, May 18, 1842. She had been up and about the house some, I think, that day; but was not in usual health. It was arranged that I should sit up with her the first part of the night and my sister Caroline the remainder. I had been sitting but a few feet from her bed and at about eleven o'clock went to her bed and found she had passed away. She lay in a perfectly natural posture with one hand upon her forehead and had apparently died without a struggle or a groan. She had long waited for death and talked of it with composure and would chide herself as a dull scholar in the school of Christ, it took so long to learn her lesson.

Her eyesight had returned to her some years before her death and she would often sit for hours with her large bible in her lap and read without glasses. She was very helpful in my father's family and gave the children much useful religious instruction, often quoting an appropriate text of scripture or expressive psalms or hymns. I don't remember to have heard the least controversy or fault finding between her and either of my parents. This is also true as regards my parents towards each other.

From the same source we take this note of David (55).

"My grandfather Hanchett died about one year before I was born. I have heard my father say he weighed 270 pounds and was very fleshy. He said he had seen him sit on a hot day in his chair and the sweat drip from him so as to run yards upon the floor. I think grandfather never joined the Baptist Church but have heard it was his custom to ask a blessing at the table. He was for a time a soldier in the Revolutionary War."

Referring further to this record David Hanchett writes that his grandfather David was the first Company that went from Suffield to Boston at the time of the Lexington Alarm. The Conn. Military records credit him with 4 and 8 days service in this connection.

David was executor to his father's will and was residuary, devisee, and legatee. This was in 1797.

David's own will is on the files at Hartford and names him as of Suffield, and is dated Nov. 23, 1815. He leaves property to Son John, dau. Deborah, dau. Mary, dau. Olive, dau. Hannah, son David, son Seth, son Erastus, dau. Betsey, son Phineas, son Phineas was made executor. Inventory Oct. 13, 1819. Phineas gives bond Sept. 13, 1819. Also inventory Oct. 25, 1819.

Two matters develop not according to expectations in this memorandum. The daughter Chloe is not mentioned although we have a trustworthy record of her at this time and the son Seth is named before and not after Erastus as we should expect in following the order of age. It would be well to examine this will again.

In Suffield deeds there are indexed deeds to and from David (55) which should be consulted. Some of these were to sons John and Erastus and Phineas and were towards the close of his life.

Regarding the location of the old house built by David Hanchett in 1765 at the time of his marriage and afterwards the lifelong residence of his son Phineas, I found it in 1903 on Grand Street in West Suffield about one mile north of West Suffield villiage. It was then occupied by a Mrs. Frank Briggs. Phineas' dau. Louisa lived there until about 1883 and then Mrs. Briggs told me she occupied a house to the north of this where she died in 1903 just before my visit there. I took several small photographs of this old Hanchett homestead.

Further to the north also is the Baptist Church on Zion's Hill which I found was then called Hasting's Hill. In the little Church are some Hanchett graves, that of Phineas and members of his family and that of Erastus. Most of the Hanchetts are however, buried at the West Suffield Cemetary which is more extensive.

From David Hanchett's history of the Hanchetts we get another item about David (55).

"I have an account book kept by my grandfather much larger than the old one. This has dates in his handwriting from 1766 to 1813 or for nearly 50 years. At the last date my father was 21 and he seems after this to have kept accounts and I suppose had charge chiefly of the business. Arrangements were made about this time between grandfather (David 55) and father (Phineas) by which father received a certain portion of the farm and became bound for the support of both grandfather and grandmother until their death. The balance of the farm was divided between Uncle Erastus and father by their paying certain specific legacies to the other heirs. Uncle sold in the spring of 1831 and moved to Ohic. Four of my Aunts married substantial farmers of Suffield and there lived and died. Three of them with their husbands were members of the Baptist Church on Zion's Hill. This is distant about one mile from the old home. At the time of grandmother's death we tried to ascertain the number of her descendants at that time and found between 260 and 270. Eighteen of these are the fourth generation from her eldest son John.

All before this time spelled the name with one t or before the generation to which Erastus and Phineas belonged.

59. Amos (Thomas¹ John² John³ Ebenezer⁴)

Amos Hanchett, son of Ebenezer and Sarah () Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct. Feb. 16, 1738-9. Death not known. He married Jan. 1761 Hanna Hanley of Sharon Ct. They had seven children all born at Salisbury, Ct.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Amos and Hanna (Hanley) Hanchett

- 132. Ruth, born Nov. 1762 (Bible rec.) married Simeon Jaqua, 1784, and died Jan 3, 1854.
- 133. John born Aug. 28, 1764. This and other birth dates except that of Ruth are Salisbury records. See his line further.
- 134. Reuben, born Mar 6, 1769. See line further
- 135. Lydia, born Mar. 5, 1771. No further notice of her
- 136. Amos, born Mar. 31, 1773. See line further
- 137. Daniel, born Sept. 14, 1775. See line further
- 138. Hanna born Mar 5, 1778. No further notice.
- 139. Silas, born June 20, 1780. See line further.
- 140. Holley, born 1789. Died 1/15/1806.

Concerning Amos we learn indirectly in several ways. The will of his father Ebenezer, proved 1795, mentions him as eldest son. The will was, however, proved long after Ebenezer's death which occurred in 1788. The record of the will which was obtained by Geo. E. Hanchett, from the town clerk of Sharon states that it was dated in 1755. This is manifestly impossible since it mentions the son Jonah born in 1758. The date is evidently a mistake for 1785 about three years before Ebenezer's death. This can be verified at convenience. Assuming it to be so, then Amos was living in 1785. That he died within the next six years is evidenced from the deed of the heirs of Ebenezer to the Tappers of Lamb's forge, Salisbury, already mentioned under Ebenezer. This was dated Mar. 22, 1791. Amos does not appear among those subscribing but his son John joins and Simon Jaqua, husband of his daughter Ruth. Judge Henry supposed (evidently from this deed, which I have from him) that this John and Ruth were hitherto unnoted children of Ebenezer, but in this he is certainly mistaken. Amos then died between the years 1785 and 1791.

From the records of the colonial charters of New Hampshire we find that Amos with his father Ebenezer, and his Uncle Joseph, also Zacheus, a cousin, were patentees of towns in Addison County, Vermont, (New Hampshire Grants). There were a hundred of these charters in the year 1761 and the applicants were mostly from Connecticut. Ebenezer and Amos were grantees in this way of land in Middlebury, Addison County, charter of Nov. 2, 1761. The county was virgin forest and the towns were long on paper only with only a few settlers. The town meetings of Middlebury were held at Salisbury, Conn. where the inhabitants really resided and Ebenezer Hanchett was chosen selectman once or twice without ever going to the New Hampshire grants. Two things delayed settlement, first the Governor of New York laid claim to the

Grants as being within his jurisdiction and forbade settlement except upon charters from him. This was 1765 and 1766 and was the occasion of a multitude of petitions to King George from the aggrieved grantees. Some of these petitions were signed by Hanchetts, not however, by Amos. These petitions were not given attention and although many hardy Connecticut farmers chanced it and pushed their pioneer undertaking, the uncertainty of title restrained many more. Then came the American Revolution and the days of Ethan Allen who had been Colonel of the Green Mountain Boys in resisting the claims of the officers sent by the Governor of New York to dispossess them under court decisions. In 1777 the inhabitants made themselves a separate Colony under the name of New Connecticut, alias Vermont, and in 1790 bought off New York for \$30,000.

From the above it seems rather doubtful that Amos ever went to Vermont as the settlement did not begin vigorously until after the Revolution, near the close of his life. But what he did not do himself his sons did later. John and Silas both settled in Vermont, the former at New Haven in Addison County and the later at an unknown spot. Of the sons Reuben, Amos and Dan we have not yet learned and do not even know that the latter two lived to grow up. We do not hear of them more in Connecticut and it seems most probable that they turned to Vermont which then claimed general attention.

The probate records of Amos should be found at Sharon which was then probate center. The deeds at Salisbury and at Sharon should be also examined for all Hanchett references. This had not been done.

Of the daughter Ruth Hanchett we have learned additionally from Judge F. A. Henry of Cleveland, Ohio, her great grandson.

He writes,--From a Bible belonging successively to my grandmother Polly (Jaqua) Henry and her mother Ruth (Hanchett) Jaqua, (wife of Simon Jaqua), I copy, 'The property of Ruth Jaqua, bought of J. L. Holmes, Nov. 11, 1839.' also, 'Ruth Hanchett was born Nov. ye(torn) A.D. 1762.' also (in the handwriting of my grandmother who was born in Salisbury Ct., May 1, 1800) 'My Honored Mother Ruth Jaqua died Jan. 3d 1854'. She and her husband removed from Salisbury to Johnston, Trumbull Co., Ohio, in 1805, (refers of course to Ruth, note by J.H.T.) thence about 1823 to East Fallowfield, Crawford City, Pa., where both died." Judge Henry then states that she was the daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah, their tenth child named after a deceased elder sister. That Sarah would have to be 47 years of age at this supposed event is enough to raise doubts of the statement and fact that Judge Henry supposes an 11th child John and a 12th Sarah shows that he is guessing. Sarah's tombstone record shows her to have died in 1787 at the age of 72. He states that he goes by the signatures of the deed in 1791. Another memorandum of Judge Henry connects this Ruth with John Hanchett as brother and sister and makes it also clear that the John is John the son of Amos and grandson of Ebenezer. He writes, "In a memorandum by my grandmother (Polly Jaqua Henry) dated at Orange, Cuyahoga Co. Ohio, 7 of May, 1739, I find, 'Yesterday, Monday, we started to visit a son of Uncle John H. -M.B.- who died April 29, 1837, aged 73". We are much indebted to this memorandum for it shows John to have been born 1764 the year in which John son of Amos was born. Sarah the wife

of Ebenezer was 49 years old at this time and was of course beyond the age of bearing children, on any reasonable supposition. What the initial letter "M.B." betoken I have not been able to fathom. I have what I suppose to be a complete list of children of John and these are not the initials of any one of them.

Judge Henry add this interesting memorandum of Ruth Hanchett Jaqua. "She not only exemplified the family longevity by living to the age of 91 but at the age of 78, at least, as shown by a letter of my grandmother (grandfather? K.M.S.) John Henry, she was riding horseback and tending to her dairy."

Frank E. Hanchett has communicated a line of descent from John M. Hanchett of unknown parentage, born Feb. 16, 1802, in Orange county, N.Y., (not far from New York City) who died Jan. 15, 1852 at Richford, Tioga Co., N. Y. Wife Esther Paulina Hemmingway, born Aug. 4, 1807, in Madison Co. N.Y. died in Fabian, Onandaga Co. Oct. 1, 1872. F. E.H. gives some account of the children and grandchildren of this marriage. Among the children we note the name of Reuben born Jan. 9, 1825 at Richford, N.Y., died Sept 15, 1872 at Dennison, Michigan who had a child Homer.

In endeavoring to find the parentage of this John M. we find that we can state with confidence that it is among less than a half dozen known Hanchetts. We point with greatest probability to the children of Amos. There was a John Mark Hanchett among the children of Silas son of Amos, but his line is known sufficiently to disprove identity. But this John M. might have been a son of any of the brothers, Reuben, Amos or Dan. Probably not Reuben who is found apparently in a different part of the state. This line should be born in mind in tracing the descendants of Amos. Note. J.H.T. Descent of John M. is now established through Reuben, son of Amos.

French and Indian War Rolls. Vol IX Conn. Hist. Page 247 Campaign of 1757. Capt. Lyman's Co. Amos Hanchett private 14 days service. Service was at the time of alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry.

It now seems that Amos had still another son, Holley, and we place his birth about 1767 for the reason that there is a gap of 4 1/2 years between the children John and Reuben in this point and there are no gaps elsewhere. We do not have very satisfactory information of Holley, but enough in fact to convince us that there was such a son. Charles Granger Hanchett of Syracuse communicated very full data to F. E. Hanchett of the line of Silas, son of Amos, and mentions also that Silas had brothers, Holley, Daniel and John. We know that there were sons Daniel and John of Amos but this is the first word we have of Holley. We may note in passing that Amos' brother, Ebenezer married Pheobe Holley in 1767 the very year in which we have supposed Holley Hanchett to have been born. Holley was certainly named after the Holley family, the name is too unique to permit of any other theory and it would seem that it was done on account of this marriage into the Holley family. It is perhaps also possible that Holley Hanchett was son of Ebenezer, Jr. rather than Amos and the data is a trifle erroneous. Holly the Christian name is spelled without the e in the second cyllable.

We also find the name Holly among the children of Silas the eldest being named Silas Holly Hanchett.

63. EBENEZER (Thomas¹ John² John³ Ebenezer⁴)

Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer and Sarah () Hanchett, was born at Salisbury Feb. 7, 1747-8. He married Phoebe Holley, of Sharon Ct., March 31, 1767. They had four children born at Salisbury.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Ebenezer and Phoebe (Holley) Hanchett.

- 141. Asenath, daughter, born Dec 31, 1768
- 142. Zeipha, daughter, born Dec 1, 1770
- 143. Enos, born Nov. 1772. See his line further
- 144. Beulah, born Oct. 1774.

65. Simeon (Thomas¹ John² John³ Ebenezer⁴)

Simeon, son of Ebenezer and Sarah () Hanchett, was born at Salisbury, Feb. 4th, 1753. He married Mary Raimenton of Sheffield. Mass. She was probably the daughter of Thomas Raimenton. They had five children all born at Salisbury.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Simeon and Mary (Raimenton) Hanchett

- 145. Ephraim, born Jan 7, 1770. See his line further
- 146. Sarah, b. March 25, 1775
- 147. Simeon, Jr., born Dec 25, 1779. See his line further
- 148. Isaac, born Jan. 19, 1782 and d. Salisbury, June 29, 1782.
- 149. Daniel, born May 25, 1783. See his line further.

Simeon Hanchett (65)

Simeon Hanchett seems to be the only Hanchett at Salisbury who took part in the Revolution although Oliver, son of Joseph served in Mass. Simeon's record taken from Conn. Military Record reads as follows.

In a return of the names and places of above of the men detached in the Sixth Brigade of the militia in the State of Conn. to serve in the two battalions etc. for the defence of the seacoast and frontiers of the same until the first of March 1780. 14th Reg. commanded by Charles Burril. Simeon Hanchett of Salisbury.

We are fortunate in having the following reference to Simeon and his wife in the Suffield Deeds.

3-309 Simeon Hanchett and Mary his wife of Salisbury and Elihu Remington of Hartford for 3 pounds 12 sh to Israel Harmon of Suffield land in West Society in said Suffield being two-fifths part of the lot of land in the mountain division laid out to Thomas Remington which is the 8th lot and is 14 rods 3 inches wide and 38 rods in length. Dated Aug. 14, 1774. Ack. Aug. 17, 1774.

We may perhaps infer from the above that Mary and Elihu were two of five children inheriting the estate of their father Thomas Remington. We know that Simeon married Mary Remington and the inference is at least plausible.

In the cemetery at Lime Rock Salisbury where Ebenezer (Simeon's father) is buried, we find an imperfect record. June 2, 1782 of Simeon and Mary Hanchett died. This is evidently the grave of the son Isaac although our record says he died June 29, 1782.

67. Jonah (Thomas¹John²John³Ebenezer⁴)

Jonah, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Squires) Hanchett, was born at Salisbury, Jan. 30, 1758. We have no trace of him, except a note that there was a Jonah Hanchett that settled in the Boquet Valley, Elizabethtown, N. Y. in 1793. Elizabethtown is just east of the Adirondacks, with Lake Champlain still further east. It would seem that there could be no other, for the only Hanchetts then living not known to us are the children of Samuel (45), Seth (74), and of Jonah himself. Of these Samuel himself was but 25 years old at this time and Seth was 42 years of age. The children of neither of these, if we are to suppose that they had issue, would have been old enough to be involved in such an enterprise. Certainly not in the case of Samuel and by remote possibility only of the children of Seth, and of the latter we have seen that there was some probability that he was dead before 1778 and did not marry. Jonah was 35 at this time and it is therefore certain that the reference could not be to his own children. It is then sure that the reference is to Jonah, son of Ebenezer and Sarah Hanchett.

The writer has consulted again the record of the settlement of the Boquet Valley, which is given in Vol. 31 of the N. Y. Gen. and Bio. records and is the only record of a Hanchett contained in the entire set of volumes. The account was written in 1854. Elizabethtown and this Valley are in Essex Co., N. Y. The account states that in 1791, two traders from Panton, Vt., returning from Canada on a trading expedition, discovered the Valley, and returning through the woods to Panton, Vt., which is on the Lake just opposite Elizabethtown, gave highly colored accounts of the desirability of the location. Panton was quite stirred up over this and a group of adventurous souls visited Capt. Rogers and bought land for \$1.25 per acre with an agreement to settle as soon and as thickly as possible. This was important to make good the title under which Capt. Rogers held the land. In 1792, two or three families moved, making the trip on snow shoes and as the weather got warmer more came, being ferried across Lake Champlain in a huge canoe. The author then names the first of these settlers and the second names is Jonah Hanchett, who took up the north 100 acre lot of Lot #2. It is further stated that Jonah Hanchett's holding is now owned (1854) by Randel Reed. The settlers for several years engaged principally in the business of gathering sap, which was abundant.

We know that Ebenezer, the father of Jonah, had taken grants in New Hampshire as the granting of the charter, Nov. 2, 1761. But this was at Middlebury, which is near Panton. The charter for Panton was granted at the same time, but the only Hanchetts named in the petition are Zacheus and Joseph. We also supposed that Ebenezer had never really gone to Vermont, as this laying-out of towns in the New Hampshire grants was largely on paper and very little settlement was done until after the revolution. From this it would appear that Jonah did actually go there and settle at Panton and from there moved over to the Boquet Valley at noted. We know nothing of him further.

Jonah is mentioned in the will of his father, Ebenezer, which was proved at Sharon in 1795. I have an abstract of this will I got from George E. Hanchett, who stated that the will was made in 1755, a manifest absurdity as Jonah who is mentioned in the will was not then born. The date was probably 1785, a few years before Ebenezer's death.

Jonah Hanchet with his brothers and sisters, all of Slisbury joined in a deed of all right in Johnstonia Forge, as heirs of the late Ebenezer. This was in March 22, 1791. This shows that Jonah must have been in Salisbury at that time and must have moved immediately to Panton and very soon after to the Boquet Valley.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Jonah and Sarah (Squires) Hanchet

- 150 Squire b. 1784
- 151 Ebenezer b. 1785 and died 1860.
- 152 Jonah b. 1791 d. 12-24-57
- 68. Zacheus (Thomas¹John²John³Zacheus⁴)

Zacheus, son of Zacheus and Mary (Sikes) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct., Sept. 1738. He died at Worthington, Mass., in 1800. His will which is recorded at the Probate Office in Northampton, Mass. describes him as of Worthington. He married at Springfield, Mass. Chloe Purchase, of Springfield, June 11, 1761, he being at the time of Suffield, Ct. She survived him and is described in his will as having been for many years insane. He lived first at Suffield, where the suffield records show the birth of his first four children. He had a fifth child, his son Harvey, mentioned in his will, who must have been born after the removal from Suffield, which event would naturally but shortly after the recorded birth of his last child there in 1771. The son Harvey was made an executor of his will jointly with Ezra Starkweather and was delegated by the father to care for his mother, counselling him to allow his wife Chloe to continue to occupy the homestead, to have sole use of a cow and a gentle horse to ride, besides support.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Zacheus and Chloe (Purchase) Hanchett

- 153. Chloe, born at Suffield, Mar. 6, 1762. She married Jared Fairman. Pub. being April 3, 1779, he being of Norwich, Ct. and she of West Springfield, Mass. Both are mentioned in the father's will. This would seem to indicate that the family lived in 1779 in West Springfield.
- 154. Zacheus, born at Suffield, June 13, 1764 and died young.
- 155. Mary, born Oct. 8, 1768. She is called in her father's will, Polly Much, showing that she married one Much.
- 156. Zacheus, born at Suffield, June 21, 1771, (Suff. Rec.) given elsewhere as Jan. 25, 1771. See his line further.
- 157. Harvey, born See his line further.

We have seen under the biographical account of the father of Zacheus (Zacheus 37) that the latter died while a comparatively young

There is no mention in the will of the father. The father, who died in 1794, was the son of George I. The father, who died in 1794, was the son of George I. The father, who died in 1794, was the son of George I.

The father, who died in 1794, was the son of George I. The father, who died in 1794, was the son of George I. The father, who died in 1794, was the son of George I.

THE FATHER

Children of George I. and Anne (1794-1800)

1. George I. (1794-1800)
2. Anne (1794-1800)
3. George I. (1794-1800)

4. George I. (1794-1800)

5. George I. (1794-1800)
6. Anne (1794-1800)
7. George I. (1794-1800)
8. Anne (1794-1800)
9. George I. (1794-1800)
10. Anne (1794-1800)
11. George I. (1794-1800)
12. Anne (1794-1800)
13. George I. (1794-1800)
14. Anne (1794-1800)
15. George I. (1794-1800)
16. Anne (1794-1800)
17. George I. (1794-1800)
18. Anne (1794-1800)
19. George I. (1794-1800)
20. Anne (1794-1800)

THE FATHER

Children of George I. and Anne (1794-1800)

21. George I. (1794-1800)
22. Anne (1794-1800)
23. George I. (1794-1800)
24. Anne (1794-1800)
25. George I. (1794-1800)
26. Anne (1794-1800)
27. George I. (1794-1800)
28. Anne (1794-1800)
29. George I. (1794-1800)
30. Anne (1794-1800)

31. George I. (1794-1800)
32. Anne (1794-1800)
33. George I. (1794-1800)
34. Anne (1794-1800)

man leaving his widow (Mary Sikes Hanchett) with a family of young children, of these Zacheus (68) was the oldest and 20 years old but in spite of this was made coadministrator with his mother of his father's estate. This, of course, was all in Suffield. The birth of Zacheus is taken from the Suffield record and is Sept. 5, 1738.

His marriage occurred a few years after his father's death. There are several notices of this marriage. Suf. Rec. Zacheus Hanchett married Chloe Purchase, June 11, 1761. Springfield Rec. Intention of marriage of Zacheus Hanchett of Suffield and Chloe Purchase of Springfield are entered May 23, 1761 and notification posted the same day. Also this entry, Zacheus Hanchett of Suffield and Chloe Purchase of Springfield were joined in Marriage, June 11, 1761.

In this year also, we find the name Zacheus among the petitioners for grants in Vermont then claimed by New Hampshire on the one hand and New York on the other. He was a patentee of Panton along with Joseph Hanchett, his uncle, Nov. 3, 1761, and also of the town of Salisbury, Vt. at the same date. Nothing further is heard of Zacheus in connection with the Vermont venture and probably with him as with many others it was merely an enterprise on paper.

For a considerable time after his marriage Zacheus lived at Suffield but from the deed of Mar. 22, 1777, to which reference has been made in full under his father's biography it appears that he had removed to Springfield. This was the deed in which Zacheus purchased from his brothers and sisters their interest in the home in Suffield. The mother was at this time dead and although the home lot was still in the family it is not apparent who was the actual occupant. We may suppose that while Zacheus was a resident of Suffield this was his home but there is reason to believe that he left Suffield early in the 1770ties. This reason is taken from the fact that the first four children are recorded upon the Suffield deeds, Zacheus Jr., the last of the four was born in 1771 but we learn from further sources there was a fifth child, the son Harvey. As Harvey was born probably not long after Zacheus, Jr., say 1773, and is not recorded we may suppose he was born in the new home which we may suppose from the above evidence was in Springfield. Also we have the record of Zacheus' eldest daughter Chloe who married Jared Fairman in 1779. As she was then only 17 years old and is described of West Springfield we may suppose that at that early age she was still under her father's roof which would seem to have been changed from Springfield to West Springfield.

Zacheus did not get on the Revolutionary records either in Mass. or Conn.

Zacheus finally went to Worthington Mass. where he died. How long before his death in 1880 he went there we can not tell and information would be desirable on this point. Zacheus appears on the Springfield deeds which should be consulted and will doubtless show about the time of his removal.

The will of Zacheus is on record at Northampton and disclosed the fact that his wife Chloe had long been insane although she was cared for at home and the will looks attentively to her support.

Zacheus 68

Will (Abstract)

Will of Zacheus Hanchett of Worthington, Mass

To wife Chloe,

Household furniture excepting one good feather bed and its furniture to her sole use and benefit. And whereas my beloved wife has been for many years past in a state of delirium and probably will continue in a state of insanity and incapable of managing with prudence the concerns of a family, it is my will and intent to provide for her comfortable support during her natural life so far as my interest will permit. Will then orders executors to provide for her comfortable support except such parts of the estate as is otherwise disposed of.

2nd. To beloved son Zacheus Hanchett, two tracts of land in Worthington aforesaid including 17 acres which my son Zacheus bought of Samuel Tower Jr. and I purchased of my son Zacheus and held by deed from him dated Oct. 26, 1798. Possession to be had immediately after my decease. \$10 to Zacheus to be paid by my son Harvey Hanchet in one year after the decease of my beloved wife Chloe out of my estate. And so as that there are doubts as to his title so as that if creditors of my son Zacheus should get the land on account of inability to deed to me, the \$10 shall be in full of bequest to him made.

4th To my daughter Polly Much \$50 in one year after decease of my beloved wife by my son Harvey. Note this should be after next clause.

3rd. To my son in law Jared Fairman and my daughter Chloe Fairman, his wife, two notes of hand which I held against said Jared about \$200 after my decease.

5th It is my will and desire that my beloved wife live in the house where she now does. To have sole use of one cow if she pleases a good and gentle horse to ride when she may chose and at any and all times. Other provisions, etc.

It is my desire that my son Harvey should live with his mother and improve the whole interest in a filial manner to provide for her support during her natural life.

6th To son Harvey all estate real and personal after payment of just debts except hereindisposed of on condition that he improves interest and provides, etc.

Harvey Hanchet and Ezra Starkwether appointed executors.

ZACHEUS HANCHET

Above will was allowed 25 Nov. 1800.

Inventory filed Dec 29, 1800 by the executors named, shows real estate \$589 and total property \$901.25.

From the will it appears that young Zacheus had gotten into financial difficulties and conveyed land mentioned to his father to avoid creditors, hence the doubt of the title.

71. Sylvanus (Thomas¹ John² John³ Zacheus⁴)

Sylvanus, son of Zacheus and Mary (Sikes) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct. Mar. 24, 1745. The data which follows is taken from the

WILL (1911-1912)

WILL OF JAMES H. WILSON, DECEASED

To all of the heirs of the said James H. Wilson, I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of the said James H. Wilson, as the same appears from the records of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, in and to which said will is filed for record a certain instrument bearing date the 10th day of January, 1911, and which said instrument is in the words and to the effect following, to-wit:

I, JAMES H. WILSON, of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of the said James H. Wilson, as the same appears from the records of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, in and to which said will is filed for record a certain instrument bearing date the 10th day of January, 1911, and which said instrument is in the words and to the effect following, to-wit:

I, JAMES H. WILSON, of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of the said James H. Wilson, as the same appears from the records of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, in and to which said will is filed for record a certain instrument bearing date the 10th day of January, 1911, and which said instrument is in the words and to the effect following, to-wit:

WILL (1911-1912)

WILL OF JAMES H. WILSON, DECEASED

To all of the heirs of the said James H. Wilson, I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the will of the said James H. Wilson, as the same appears from the records of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, in and to which said will is filed for record a certain instrument bearing date the 10th day of January, 1911, and which said instrument is in the words and to the effect following, to-wit:

WILL (1911-1912)

WILL OF JAMES H. WILSON, DECEASED

published records of Sharon, Ct. From a History of Sharon by Chas. F. Sidgewick, we quote. "Sylvanus Hanchett was from Salisbury in 1769. He lived where Alden Bryan now (1877) lives. He is celebrated as being the first person who formally invited the Methodist preachers into Sharon, 1788. It was at his house that the first society (of Methodists) was formed by the Rev. Freeborn Garretson, and where public worship was celebrated for several years. He removed to the state of New York many years since where he died." He married at Sharon, May 28, 1771, Sara Stoddard. Children were born at Sharon, Ct.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Sylvanus and Sara (Stoddard) Hanchett

- 158. Sarah, born April 24, 1775.
- 159. Seth, born Nov. 21, 1777 and died Dec. 2, 1791.
- 160. Nathan, born April 21, 1780. See line further.
- 161. Deborah, born July 28, 1782.
- 162. Sylvanus, born Dec. 6, 1784 and died Jan. 30, 1785.
- 163. Frances, a daughter, born Mar. 31, 1786.
- 164. Oliver, born Sept. 2, 1789. See line further.

CONCERNING THE CONNECTION OF THE LINE OF JOSIAH HANCHETT

Josiah Hanchett of unknown parentage married Melissa Howe and had an only son Cyrus born July, 1803. The family lived in either Oswego, Onondaga or Cayuga counties in New York. As Josiah had a child in 1803 it is manifest that his own birth must go back before 1780 and probably somewhere about 1775. With this for a guide we may search among the possible parents in the lines that we have. We find the selection comparatively small. We must either find him among those whose lines we could not trace at all or suppose that the record of his birth was left out among the lines that seemed to be complete. We find Jonah (67) born in 1758 whose line we have not traced at all. He would hardly have had children until after 1780 and seems improbable for that reason. He was in New York but in a different part from the counties mentioned.

Oliver (81) son of Joseph of Salisbury we know did not marry until 1788 and is therefore excluded and is also not in the right location. There may have been other sons of Joseph but they are not recorded and are not mentioned in his will in 1801. We think not.

Seth (74) son of Zacheus was born in 1751 and deserves to be considered. We trace him by deeds up to 1773 and a few years later when we should have expected to find his name in a general release, it did not appear which was some evidence of his death. He may have gone to New York and raised a family in the district mentioned and his children would be born about the time of this Josiah.

These comprise the lines of which we have no trace at all. Of the lines in which there is a possibility the lists of births being incomplete, we find that of Joseph, the brother of the above Seth. He raised a family in Saratoga county and not near the district mentioned. Also we have what purports to be a full list of children although not given with a fullness of detail to exclude other possibilities. The children of the first marriage are alone possible as the second marriage was too late for the birth of Josiah. We do not find Josiah referred to and must doubt his presence. The children of this line settled in Michigan. .

The children of Amos (59) form a complete list shutting out Josiah and the same may be said of the children of Ebenezer (63) so far as it goes. There are no gaps. There is a gap among the children of Simeon (65) to permit the interpolation of Josiah. Simeon's other children did not go to New York.

There remains but one other possibility and that is in the line of Sylvanus Hanchett (71) of Sharon, Ct. He married Sara Stoddard in 1771 and raised a large family but the first recorded child is born 1775, and thereafter the children follow one another in rapid succession. It would seem quite certain that there must have been an older child not on the records, born about 1772 or 1773. This would be the age of Josiah by the greatest probability. Of all the possibilities we have come down to put two as at all probable the case of Seth and that of Sylvanus both sons of Zacheus and of the two the case of Sylvanus seems to me to be the most probable. We do not know that Seth married and his age was such that his children would be younger than we should expect to find Josiah unless both Seth and Josiah married unusually early in life. The common marrying age then was between 25 and 30. Seth was born in the latter part of 1751. We have some reason to suppose that Seth did not live and raise a family and we have no knowledge that he ever went to New York.

There is a strong probability, on the other hand that Sylvanus had a child of the proper age and while he spent the greater part of his life in Sharon, he finally went to an unknown part of N.Y. Probably following his children in their new settlements. Conclusion. Our best guess then is that Sylvanus, son of Zacheus is the father of Josiah but it is only a guess and leaves much to be desired. We are not helped much by the consideration of family names, Josiah had but one son and named him Cyrus in which choice he neglected the opportunity to give him his own name. The names of the children of Cyrus are mostly modern names and not in compliment to any of the older stock. There is not even a Cyrus among them. There is one small wisp of evidence, however, but so tiny that it can hardly be regarded. Cyrus named one of his children, Nathan D. and we also find that Sylvanus had a son Nathan who on our supposition would be the great uncle to the young Nathan.

The following note is in the handwriting of J.T.H. (K.M.S.)

Jan 18, 1910. Frank E. Hanchett writes from Jamestown, N.Y. "I have the line of Daniel, the son of Amos, which is very complete. Josiah is this Daniel".

Later F. E. Hanchett sends this line.

The above incident shows possibilities of making errors most unexpectedly. Whoever would imagine that Daniel would be reported as Josiah.

74. Seth (Thomas¹ John² John³ Zacheus⁴)

Seth, son of Zacheus and Mary (Sikes) Hanchett was born at Suffield Ct. Dec 3, 1751. It will be remembered that his mother married again Samuel Granger of Suffield. It is very evident from the fact that all the children of Zacheus appear later at Salisbury or Sharon, earlier of the former place, that there was a remove there perhaps in the later 1760ties. At ten Seth was under the guardianship of his mother. She probably married Granger that year, 1762. At 15, John Hanchett, his uncle was made his guardian. We may ask whether this

was because the mother had died meanwhile or not is only conjecture but it seems probable. We have no notice of her death until 1777, when the children sold her assignment by dower. In 1768 the uncle John Hanchett was also appointed guardian of Joseph, son of Zacheus. Probably all were in Suffield at that time but the removal to Salisbury must have followed quickly. At Salisbury was the other uncle Ebenezer, and they may have lived with him. Sylvanus, Joseph, and Seth are all mentioned as of Salisbury in various deeds and notices. Sylvanus left Salisbury for Sharon in 1769. Joseph was of Salisbury in 1775. Seth, then of Salisbury, deeded land in Suffield set out to him from the estate of his father Zacheus, in Aug. 16, 1773. In 1771 he joined with some of his brothers and sisters in a release to his Uncle John Hanchett. The last we hear of him is the deed of 1773. There were, however, two other general releases of inherited land in which he would have naturally joined if living. These were in 1777 and 1778. This is strong but not conclusive evidence that he was then not living, but also in both cases others living sisters did not join, although closer examination of the records might show that releases from these were had separately. Unfortunately the writer took no note of such releases from women except as under the maiden name of Hanchett.

This line must be left as uncertain, whether it continues or not but with the probabilities against its continuance, for if Seth died between 1773 and 1777, he was quite young and very likely unmarried. We have no record of his marriage, but the records of Salisbury have been searched and reported to me I believe in full as to the name Hanchett and the records of Sharon have been published for this period and no notice is contained therein of Seth.

Note made April 3, 1910.

Recent investigations of Frank E. Hanchett have disclosed important additions to the line of Seth. The information came to F.E.H. in the form of a copy of an old letter dated Ravenna, Ohio, April 20, 1867 from John Harmon and addressed to S. C. Hanchett. This John Harmon was the son of Eunice, daughter of the first Zacheus Hanchett. I cannot give his age but he was born about the time of the Revolution. His mother married in 1772 and there were nine children. He was born in Suffield and lived there to about 1800 or a few years later. The letter shows him to be well posted about the Hanchetts from personal acquaintance.

Of Seth he says, "My Uncle Seth emigrated to the Mississippi country before the Revolution with General Lyman, who had been a British general in the French war. Thence he went to Opelousas, La. married and had two sons Ceasar and David (or Joseph) who lived to manhood and outlived both, was living there until 1832 or 3. He had a daughter also who married and left a family."

This makes the record of Seth in a way complete and takes up the thread dropped in Salisbury in 1773 and carried it to the end. This John Harmon seems to be the original genealogist of the family and this letter indicates he was hard at it collecting data.

the purpose of the present study was to determine the effect of the treatment on the growth of the fish. The fish were divided into two groups, one of which was treated with the drug and the other with water. The fish were kept in the same conditions and the same food was given to both groups. The results of the experiment are shown in the following table. The fish which were treated with the drug grew faster than those which were not treated. This was true for all the fish which were treated with the drug. The fish which were not treated with the drug grew slower than those which were treated with the drug. The results of the experiment are shown in the following table.

The results of the experiment are shown in the following table. The fish which were treated with the drug grew faster than those which were not treated. This was true for all the fish which were treated with the drug. The fish which were not treated with the drug grew slower than those which were treated with the drug. The results of the experiment are shown in the following table.

Table 1. Growth of fish treated with the drug.

The results of the experiment are shown in the following table. The fish which were treated with the drug grew faster than those which were not treated. This was true for all the fish which were treated with the drug. The fish which were not treated with the drug grew slower than those which were treated with the drug. The results of the experiment are shown in the following table.

The results of the experiment are shown in the following table. The fish which were treated with the drug grew faster than those which were not treated. This was true for all the fish which were treated with the drug. The fish which were not treated with the drug grew slower than those which were treated with the drug. The results of the experiment are shown in the following table.

The results of the experiment are shown in the following table. The fish which were treated with the drug grew faster than those which were not treated. This was true for all the fish which were treated with the drug. The fish which were not treated with the drug grew slower than those which were treated with the drug. The results of the experiment are shown in the following table.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Seth and _____ () Hanchett.

- | | | |
|------|------------|----|
| 165. | Ceasar, b. | d. |
| 166. | Joseph, b. | d. |
| 167. | a Girl, b. | d. |
| 168. | David, b. | d. |

75. Joseph (Thomas¹ John² John³ Zacheus⁴)

Joseph, son of Zacheus and Mary (Sikes) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct., Jan 16, 1753. Suff. Rec. His father having died in the minority of his children, Joseph, with the others was placed under the guardianship of his mother. His mother married second Samuel Granger of Suffield. This marriage was as early as 1762 and was probably in that year. The mother probably did not live long and in the Spring of 1768 Joseph was placed under the guardianship of his uncle, Lieut. John Hanchett, who had two years before been also made guardian of Joseph's brother Seth. At some time not long after some of the children of Zacheus including Joseph moved to Salisbury in western Ct., where their Uncle Ebenezer Hanchett was bringing up a large family. The first notice we have of him in Salisbury is contained in the marriage records of Sharon, Ct., a near lying town, as follows. "Joseph Hanchett of Salisbury and Mary Sprague, of Sharon, married, Mar. 21, 1774." His elder brother Sylvanus had already gone from Salisbury to Sharon in 1769 and brought up his family there. The next notice of Joseph is contained in Suffield deeds, which state that Joseph Hanchett, 2nd, of Salisbury deeded land to Seth Kent, the parcel being in Suffield and undoubtedly part of his inheritance. This was Mar. 16, 1775. The designation, second, was employed undoubtedly to distinguish him from his uncle Joseph, who was for a time of Salisbury. In 1777, in conjunction with his brother Sylvanus, his sister, Abiel Curtis, and Mary Landon, also a sister, he sold to his brother Zacheus, then of Springfield, Mass., his share in land allotted to his mother, the widow Mary Granger, as dower in the estate of her first Husband, Zacheus Hanchett. All the children named are described as of Sharon, Ct., in this conveyance. Joseph signed this instrument as Joseph Hanchett, Jr., thus making it plain that he wished to distinguish himself from another Joseph. It is equally clear that the other Joseph was not his father, for the deed shows him to be the son of Zacheus but the only other Joseph living at that time (and our list is complete) is the Uncle Joseph, who died in 1801 at Suffield. For the same reason he called himself 2nd, in the deed already referred to. Thus the two Josephs, uncle and nephew are clearly distinguished. In Feb. 1778, he again joined with his brothers and sisters and two of the children of his uncle Ezra, then deceased, in a deed to his uncle and former guardian, Lieut. John Hanchett. This was evidently some of the land granted originally at the founding of the town of Suffield to Deacon John Hanchett and his brother Thomas (or possibly Dea. Thomas). This is the last notice of him in Conn. The Sharon records do not show any of his children.

To trace Joseph Hanchett further we must seek him by tracing

1916

1916

1916

1916

1916

1916

1916

backwards from his living descendants, the train of proof being clear but needing careful study. The evidence was communicated by Mrs. Emma E. Hanchett, wife of Franklin Jay Hanchett, of Chicago, a descendant. The first evidence logically is from the records of the town of Coldwater, Mich. where we hear not of Joseph, himself, but of Joseph Hanchett, Jr., whom the evidence shows to be the son of Joseph, son of Zacheus. This Joseph, Jr., was one of the founders of Coldwater. The first land entry is found dated Oct. 9th 1830, and was made to "Joseph Hanchett, Jr." This Joseph was born Apr. 18, 1782, and the title Junior shows that there was another Joseph Hanchett then living whom he was to be distinguished. We have seen that Joseph² distinguished himself from his Uncle Joseph⁴ by this designation and also by the designation of 2nd, but that said uncle died in 1801, 29 years before. Therefore Joseph⁴ could not be meant. Joseph², however, must have been the Senior to whom the Junior referred, because our records of the descendants of Deacon Thomas are full to the fifth generation and show no other Joseph. Neither could the Joseph, Sr. have been one of the older members of the sixth generation, for although some of these were born as early as 1764, the older ones are all known and contain no Josephs among them, except a Joseph Thompson Hanchett born in 1777, son of Luke⁵, who plainly cannot be referred to. The lines of three of the fifth generation have not been traced, and might contain Josephs. Of these Samuel² was born in Sept. 1768 and could not have been the father of Joseph, Sr. or Joseph, Jr. by reason of his youth. Jonah Hanchett² was born at Salisbury, Jan 30, 1758 and removed to Boquet Valley, Elizabethtown, in the Adirondacks, in 1793. He could not have been the father of Joseph, Sr. by reason of his youth, but might have been the father of Joseph, Jr. as far as his age is concerned, for he was 24 years old in 1782. But as against that we have no reason for a son of his named Joseph, if he had one (We do not know that he was even married), referring to himself as Jr., which is a term properly applicable only to a parent although sometimes misused, the only Joseph, Sr., being his father's cousin. The idea is extravagant especially in view of the fact that there is no reason for locating the two Josephs in the same town where a distinction might be convenient. In fact, we know that Joseph, Sr. was not at Coldwater.

Continuing our process of elimination further, the only further case where we could find an ancestor of Joseph, the founder of Coldwater, other than the Joseph² we are discussing, is that of Joseph's older brother Seth. Seth Hanchett, son of Zacheus, was born at Suffield, Dec. 3, 1751. In discussing his record we found that he was of Salisbury in 1773 and could not trace him further. We had some slight grounds for concluding that he died before 1777 unmarried. This is by no means sure, however. It is possible that he migrated west, as was common at that time and raised a family and that he was the father of Joseph, who settled at Coldwater. If he had had children he would have been likely to name one of his boys Joseph after his brother. As against that we have the inapplicability of the designation, Jr., which is only by a departure from usage applied to distinguish from collateral relatives. Moreover, as we shall see, Joseph was the son by a first wife and by a second wife there were other children, among them one Seth. Why, did not Seth name one of his older sons Seth in accordance with popular usage of the time? It is against the supposition that he did not.

We have now minutely examined all possibilities as to the parentage of Joseph Hanchett, the settler of Coldwater, and find grave improbabilities against any other theory than that he was the son of Joseph, son of Zacheus. In favor of the latter supposition, however, we have the disappearance of Joseph from Conn., knowing that he was at that time married and therefore with a probability of issue. If there were such issue, the eldest son would by the usual custom have been named Joseph and would have designated himself as Junior during his father's life. The writer is fully satisfied that such was the case and that all other theories are excluded. The tedious but thorough analysis is made not only to establish the fact but to avoid the grievous consequences of making a statement of fact that is merely a conclusion from a process of reasoning. Much depends in this case upon the accuracy of the statement for many claim descent from this Joseph. If the statement were baldly made, those coming after would certainly infer that the writer had sufficient reason yet would be deprived of judging for themselves if the reason were adequate and so might attribute a better reason than really existed.

Having determined as above, we are able to make further statements concerning Joseph⁵. From Coldwater residents we learn that Joseph, Jr. had brothers, who were also at Coldwater at one time. One of these was a full brother Luther, a doctor (presumably a physician). Also he had two half brothers, Seth and Brian. This shows, of course a second marriage. We know of the marriage to Mary Sprague, of Sharon in 1774 and Luther and Joseph may have been her children, but not certainly so. We hear of her no further after her marriage and found no records of children in Sharon or in Salisbury, where the pair were supposed to have lived as late as 1778. This would seem to indicate that the marriage was unfruitful up to that time, although the records might be imperfect in this respect. On the other hand we have no record of Mary Sprague's death. Joseph was not born until 1782, eight years after the marriage and yet it is probable that he was the senior of Dr. Luther.

Of the half-brothers Seth and Brian, we learn again in an extract from the "History of Branch County" Michigan by Everts and Abbott. The subject of the sketch is S. B. Hanchett, whom we suppose to be the half-brother Brian referred to. In confirmation of this we have it from the sketch that this S. B. Hanchett had a brother Seth, who is evidently a full brother for there is also mentioned a half-brother. Mr. Wood, revealing further complications of the matrimonial entanglement. The recurrence of the name Seth Hanchett both at Coldwater and here shows that we have chosen correctly in placing the line of descent from the children of Zacheus⁴. Further in confirmation of the brotherhood of Joseph and S. B. Hanchett, we have it noted in the sketch that the latter came to Coldwater in May 1838., which agrees with the account given at Coldwater that he was once there. If there were no such close relationship between the two it is unlikely that S. B. Hanchett would be found at Coldwater.

Accepting this as true, we gain further information regarding the father, Joseph, Sr. He is not mentioned in the sketch by name, but it is stated that the father of S. B. Hanchett died at the age of 79 years with but an interval of two days from the death of the mother aged 60. The date is not given but the mother is said to have

been three years of age at Burgoyne's surrender in Oct. 17, 1777. Here is an opportunity for a reckoning. If we take the figures literally, the mother was born Oct. 17, 1774 and died Oct. 17, 1824. If her husband the supposed Joseph was just 79 his birth would be Oct 17, 1755. We know it to have been actually Jan 16, 1753. a discrepancy of two years and nine months. Joseph we know to have been 24 years and 8 months old at the surrender of Burgoyne, and if his wife was three it is hard to clear the discrepancy between a difference of over 22 years in their ages and the difference of only 19 years, as stated in the sketch to have existed at the time of the death, except upon the assumption that the sketch was in error. Whether the error was in stating the age of the mother at Burgoyne's surrender or at the time of her death or in stating the age of the husband at the death we cannot say. If we go back to the assumption that Seth, the older brother of Joseph² is the Hanchett in question, the discrepancy is increased over a year. The other brothers of Joseph, Zacheus Jr. and Sylvanus, have been fully traced and their children fully known. Zacheus died at Worthington, Mass. in 1800 and Sylvanus, while the date of his death is not known was eight years older than Joseph, raised a large family in Sharon, and is otherwise impossible. We prefer then to stand by our position that we are dealing with Joseph² in this instance in spite of the discrepancy. S. B. Hanchett we are told was the youngest of three children and it is also stated that his father and mother died early, meaning obviously that they died while their children were still young. It is said that S. B. Hanchett remained on the farm for two years during which time his sister and brother both married. It then goes on to say that at the age of 21 he went on a prospecting tour in Ohio. It is evident therefore that he was about 19 at his parent's death and the fact of his brother's and sister's marriage during his minority indicates that they were rather older than would be the case where children are born in rapid succession. Seth was probably at least 25 at his father's death. S. B.'s mother seems to have been about 41 years of age at the time of his birth. S. B. Hanchett came to Coldwater in May 1838 and went directly to Algansee where was his brother Seth. After some pioneer experiences there he married at the age of 28 Ruth C. Thompson, daughter of an old resident of California township. Allowing two years for these pioneering experiences or until 1840, we then by subtraction obtain the birth of S. B. Hanchett as 1812, which if the mother was 41 years his senior, places her birth at 1771 or six years before the surrender of Burgoyne. Which would be more in accord with the ages at the death of the parents calculated from the known birth of Joseph. I shall assume then that Joseph was well along in his 80th year at his death and place the death of both parents in the latter part of 1832. The mother's birth would be according to that sometime in 1772, making her about five at the surrender of Burgoyne. It is probable that the dates of death are better known than the exact age at Burgoyne's surrender, being more recent in the recollection.

Further, we learn from the sketch that S. B. Hanchett was born in Saratoga county, N. Y. and that his father was reared in Conn. It is also stated that S. B. before he finally located and while he was perhaps in the very early twenties worked for a half-brother, Mr. Wood, in Canada. Wood, of course was a half-brother on the mother's side, showing that she married one Wood and later Joseph Hanchett.

We know also that he, Joseph had made at least one previous marriage and had children Joseph and Luther. This second marriage of Joseph the elder must have been quite late in life, for not only was his second wife at least 19 years younger than he but had further protracted the time of the union by a previous marriage and birth of children. The marriage was probably after rather than before 1800.

Recapitulation of conclusions.

Joseph Hanchett, son of Zacheus and Mary (Sikes) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Ct., Jan. 16, 1753. Suff. Rec. His father having died in the minority of his children, Joseph with the rest was placed under the guardianship of his mother, who married about 1762. Samuel Granger, of Suffield. It is supposed that the mother did not live long after that, and we find in the spring of 1768 that Joseph was under the guardianship of his Uncle, Lieut. John Hanchett, prominent in Suffield, affairs, and who had two years before been made the guardian of the next older brother, Seth. Seth Sylvanus, and Joseph seem to have removed not long after to Salisbury Ct., where was already their Uncle Ebenezer Hanchett, Sylvanus the eldest brother of those at Salisbury going soon after to Sharon, where he married and raised his large family. Joseph, married at Sharon, being then of Salisbury, Mary Sprague of Sharon, Mar. 21, 1774. Mar. 16, 1775, being still of Salisbury, Joseph deeded a part of his inheritance from his father Zacheus to Seth Kent. This land was in Suffield. In 1777 he sold his share in his inheritance from his mother, the widow Granger, to his brother Zacheus, and in 1778 sold further of his inheritance to his Uncle John. His other brothers and sisters also joined in these conveyances. That is our last record of him in Conn. How or when he left Conn we do not know. He may have taken part in the settlement of Vermont, which interested many men of Salisbury Ct., including his uncle Ebenezer and Joseph, and one line of Hanchett descent comes by way of Vermont through his cousin Amos. He died in Saratoga, county, N. Y., where he held a farm which he probably occupied for a considerable time before his death. S. Brian was born there in 1813.

There is no record of the death of his wife Mary Sprague nor is there any record that she bore him any children, although they were at least four years in Conn., after their marriage. The date of birth of his son Joseph has been preserved and is Apr. 18, 1782. He had another son Dr. Luther Hanchett, apparently a full brother of the son Joseph, Joseph⁵ married again, probably not til after 1800, a widow of one Wood, by whom she had at least one child, a son, who is said to have been a resident of Canada. She was born about 1772 and was nineteen years his junior. They had three children, the first two of these were a boy Seth and a girl who is not named, both of whom married between, 1832 and 1834, soon after their parents' death, the third child, S. Brian Hanchett, was born about 1813. and married at the age of 28. The son Joseph settled at Coldwater, Mich., and later on his brother Dr. Luther, and his half-brothers Seth and S. Brian were also of that place. The two latter going subsequently to Alfansee township in Michigan.

Joseph, Sr., died at the age of 79 at his farm in Saratoga Co., within two days of the death of his wife, who was sixty years of age. The children of Joseph Hanchett, were as follows, so far as known.

75 Joseph Memorandum made April 2, 1910

In the letter of John Harmon written in 1867 by a very agreeable gentleman and the grandson of the first Zacheus Hanchett gives valuable information about Joseph and his sons by his first marriage as follows.

The sons of Zacheus were, 1st Zacheus, 2nd Sylvanus, 3rd Joseph in Salisbury, afterward in Ballstown, N. Y. 4th Seth in Opelousas, La.

(Additional material from Harmon's letter is quoted but since the original letter is included will be omitted. K.M.S.)

The above is a distinct addition to our previous data. It confirms the order of births of the four sons of Joseph and mentions no others which leads to the inference that we now have them all. It tells us that Elijah was a doctor and where he lived and by not naming any children leaves us to suppose that there were none, at least as far as the writer knew.

As to Hiram we now find that he had issue and something of his movements. The mention of a son at Natchez, Miss., recalls that the brother Joseph died there.

The children of the second marriage of Joseph are not referred to and undoubtedly because the writer had no knowledge of them.

Since writing the preceding a notable addition had been made to the line of Joseph. This was disclosed by F. E. Hanchett who has recently come across a variety of new data in the hands of Jay Bush Hanchett, son of Daniel Marshall Hanchett, son of Daniel, son of Luke. This Jay Bush Hanchett lives at 247 Baker Ave., Syracuse, N. Y. In this data was a great deal about the line of Dr. Luther Hanchett and it disclosed the fact that besides Luther and Joseph, Jr. there were two other brothers of the first marriage.

How correct the order of ages is is a little uncertain until we find the dates of births. It will be remembered that Joseph married Mary Sprague early in 1774 and we should expect children born earlier rather than later than Joseph and Dr. Luther. Mrs. Emma E. Hanchett stated that Dr. Luther was older than Joseph and the complete record establishes this.

Regarding the children of the second marriage the new data is not so complete as that already at hand and leaves out the sister altogether. It establishes the fact the "Brian" was really Bryant Hanchett and the name got distorted in being passed along.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Joseph and Mary (Sprague) Hanchett.

169. Dr. Elijah, b. 1775

170. Dr. Luther, b. 5/10/1780, died 10/25/1841, at Allen, Mich., See his line further.

171. Joseph born April 18, 1872, died Nov. 7, 1848, Natchez, Miss. See his line further.

172. Hiram, born _____ died in 1831. See line further.

Children of Joseph and _____ (Wood) Hanchett

173. Eliza Ann, born 1809

174. Seth Carmi, born July 12, 1811. See line further.

175. Samuel Bryant, born Mar. 28, 1813 and died Sept. 1, 1900. See line further.

80. Ezra (Thomas¹ John² John³ Ezra⁴)

Ezra Hanchett, son of Ezra and Abigail (Coe) Hanchett, was born at Suffield, Dec. 15, 1758 and died there Mar. 7, 1847, aged 89. He married at Suffield, May 11, 1788, Moria Kent, daughter of Dudley Kent. She was born Oct. 10, 1760 and died at Suffield July 21, 1838, aged 76. They had six children all born at Suffield, none of whom married.

Ezra Hanchett was born at Suffield Dec. 15, 1758 about one month after his father's death. His two sisters Rhoda and Abigail were very young children at this time. They were to have been put under the guardianship of Capt. Aaron Hitchcock of Suffield but the proceedings were not finished and we do not hear of the guardianship until Ezra, minor 16 years of age, son of Ezra of Suffield chose John Levitt his guardian at a court held Sept. 16, 1775.

The mother of Ezra, Abigail married within two years after the death of her husband to Charles Granger who outlived her.

The home lot on High St. granted to Dea. Thomas and increased in the next generation by the addition of the home lot of his son the Dea. John, both original grants at the laying out of the town passed to the heirs of Ezra. John (15) had before his death made an agreement whereby Ezra (39) was to have this land and support the old couple, but after the death of John (15) and the death of Ezra (39) the young widow did not keep the agreement and it could not be found so that it could be enforced. However, we find the homelot in the possession of Ezra (80) and he built upon it a cottage which stands there today and which was occupied by Betsey Hanchett and Cynthia M. Hanchett, his daughters, two old maiden ladies well remembered today in Suffield by the older people there.

Ezra and his two sisters we have mentioned already as grantors with many others, heirs of John Hanchett (15) in Feb. 1778 and the abstract appears under John (15).

The records of Ezra's birth and that of his sisters is taken from the Suffield records.

The dates of Ezra's marriage, death and children's births are from the Suffield records which also add that none of the children married.

The deeds at Suffield and Springfield should be examined for

Open in left-hand folder.

175. Hiram, Iowa.

Children of Joseph and _____ (Hiram, Iowa).

176. Hiram, Iowa.

177. Hiram, Iowa.

178. Hiram, Iowa.

179. Hiram, Iowa.

180. Hiram, Iowa.

181. Hiram, Iowa.

182. Hiram, Iowa.

183. Hiram, Iowa.

184. Hiram, Iowa.

185. Hiram, Iowa.

186. Hiram, Iowa.

187. Hiram, Iowa.

188. Hiram, Iowa.

references to Ezra and his children. I find one small reference on the court rolls at Springfield. Ezra Hanchett of Suffield had a case on a note in 1817.

I made only the following brief abstract of the administration on the estate of Ezra. Court held Dec. 13, 1847, petition of Betsey and Maria Hanchett to appoint Daniel W. Norton Administrator. In 1851 the same two "accepted the account on the estate of their father."

The four sons had all died before their father. These were Samuel died 1842, Harvey died 1838, Ralph died 1844 and Hiram died in 1838. Samuel left legacies to his sisters, father and Ralph. Ralph's estate was adm. by his father and his two sisters were the heirs.

Finally Cynthia died and at a court of July 27, 1867, Betsey her only heir took the estate and the final settlement was made of it Mar. 20, 1873.

Betsey the last of her line died June 14, 1873 and was obliged to leave the honored home lot of Dea. Thomas to collateral relatives not of the name of Hanchett. The estate had been in the family possession for nearly 200 years and the will of Miss Betsey discloses her pride in it. She was living in the house built by Ezra at the time and she plainly desired the estate to remain still a Hanchett estate.

Her will proved at a court held in Suffield, June 25, 1873, reads in part as follows:

Court held June 25, 1873. Will of Betsey Hanchett. I give, bequeath and devise to my kinsman Silas Adams of Rome, Oneida county in the State of New York, the house and farm now in my possession and which I inherited from my father Ezra Hanchett, of Suffield, he being the fifth generation from Deacon Thomas Hanchett the original proprietor of said farm in the settlement of the town of Suffield. If either of the sons or grandsons of said Silas are willing to take the surname of Hanchett and occupy said farm, it is my choice the title should be vested in him though I would not make it obligatory upon them to do so. Dated Oct. 15, 1869. Then follow many references to further matters relating to the settlement of this estate, the last being in Vol. 7, page 194. Court then held May 10, 1878.

The Silas Adams must have been a descendant of Rhoda Hanchett who married Gideon Adams who removed to Rome, N. Y. Rhoda was the great aunt of Betsey, so the relationship was rather remote. Her own brothers and sisters never married and she was herself single and these would be her nearest of kin.

The land was sold out of the family soon after the death of Betsey and is now built up with high class modern residences and is one of the prettiest spots in the fine old town. It is almost opposite the celebrated Suffield Academy.

reference to him and his family. I have not heard anything of
the party who is mentioned in the account of the party who was
in a boat in 1871.

I have not heard anything of the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.
The party who was in a boat in 1871 was the party who was in a boat in 1871.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Ezra and Moria (Kent) Hanchett, all born Suffield.

176. Samuel, born July 6, 1789. See account of life further. Never married.
177. Betsey, b. Sept 1, 1791. d. Suffield, June 14, 1837. She inherited the original estate of Deacon Thomas and lived on it until death. See will.
178. Harvey, b., Oct 9, 1793. See account of life further. Never married.
179. Ralph, b. April 11, 1797. See account of life further. Never married.
180. Hiram, b. 1800. See account of life further. Never married.
181. Cynthia Moria, b. 1803, died at Suffield, May 6, 1867. She lived with her sister Betsey at the old homstead, old maids together. Note that as none of the children of Ezra married, this line ends here. He was the last in the order of the fifth generation.

Oliver (81) (Thomas¹ John² John³ Joseph⁴)

Oliver Hanchett, son of Joseph Hanchett and the widow Sarah Thornton, was probably born a few years after the marriage of his parents in 1759. We have but two references to him. The records of Sharon Ct. show that on Feb. 8, 1787. he being then of Sharon, married Demaris Grammon, also of that town. The records of Sharon for this period have been published and give the family of Sylvanus Hanchett complete and some other notices of our family but nothing further concerning this Oliver, or his children.

The will of his father Joseph was offered for Probate in Feb. 1802, by an Oliver Hanchett, whom we presume to be the son.

81. Oliver, son of Joseph, who married Demaris Grommon we have some further information from the Revolutionary rolls of Mass. and Vt. In consulting these records it should be born in mind that there were two Oliver Hanchetts at this time (the Revolution) and only two. They were Capt. Oliver Hanchett, born in Suffield, Ct. 1741 and Oliver Hanchett the subject of this sketch. The first of these was exceedingly prominent in the Revolution, was at the siege of Boston in 1775 and took a principal part in the celebrated expedition through the Maine Wilderness to Quebec, where he engaged in the fruitless attack on Quebec, was taken prisoner with his entire company and finally exchanged after a year's captivity, Jan. 10, 1777. He returned to Suffield, Ct. and we do not hear of him again as a soldier. At the time of his discharge he was 36 years old.

The Mass. Soldiers & Sailors of the Revolution give the record of Oliver Hanchett, of Stockbridge, twice and as serving at Springfield, once. These records should be looked up with particularity as to the dates and places of service. Stockbridge, Mass. is on the Housatonic River in the extreme western part of the State. Canaan, Ct, is directly on this River and Sharon and Salisbury are only a short distance from it. This points directly to the fact that we are

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

dealing in probability with one of the Salisbury or Sharon Hanchetts such as we know Oliver to have been. The parents of Oliver, Joseph and Sarah were married in the fall of 1759. Oliver is the only one of their children whose existence we have discovered. His mother had been married before and was likely not a very young woman. It is therefore reasonable to assume that Oliver was born not long after this marriage, perhaps in the following year. Under this supposition he was not older than 15 at the outbreak of the Revolution. He might nevertheless have got into it very soon after the outbreak as boys of sixteen often served. Capt. Oliver Hanchett was a Sergeant in the French and Indian Wars in 1757 at the age of 16. I shall have the Rolls again examined to determine the date of service, and all other facts again.

The Vermont Records reads as follows.

Payroll of Capt. Thomas Barney's Co. in Col. Ira Allen's Regt. of Militia for service done the State in the alarm on the 21st day of Oct, 1781. Oliver Hanchet, entered service Oct. 21. Wages per day 1.4, days service, 14, miles travel, 40. Travel per mile at 4. Total 1/12/4. Payroll sworn to by the Captain at Arlington, Nov. 28, 1781.

Again same Company and Regt. for service done the state in the month of May 1782, in an alarm to the westward after Tories. Oliver Hanchet 2 days services, 18 miles travel, 4d per mile. 1.4. per day. Total 8-8.

From the above we seem to find that Oliver was a resident of Vermont and in this connection we should bear in mind, that his father, Joseph was one of the original grantees of Panton, Vt. in the days of the first charters, Nov. 1761. Arlington, where the payroll was sworn and probably the town most convenient to the service is in southern Vt. Bennington Co. about 20 miles north of the Mass. line, and very near the N. Y. lines. Oliver might have been of age at this time. At the time of his marriage to Damaris Grommon, he was again of Sharon, from which we should infer that he did not seriously settle down in the early years of his life.

Since writing the above we have looked up the Mass. records of the service of Oliver Hanchet and find that the service was in the latter part of 1778 and twice in 1780. This does not conflict with the Vermont record. Two of the enlistments were from Stockbridge and the other gives no home town but states that the soldier was detached from a Berkshire Co. Berkshire is the extreme western county of the state and contains Stockbridge. By this means we trace Oliver from Salisbury to Stockbridge and from thence to southern Vermont and find him still later in Sharon, Ct. Where he went from there we have not determined but he was living in 1802, and was probably a line of descendants. The record in Mass. Soldiers & Sailors of the Revolution is as follows.

Hanchett, Oliver. Stockbridge. Payroll of six months men raised by the town of Stockbridge for service in the Continental Army during 1780. Marched from home July 1, 1780 discharged Dec. 4, 1780. Service 5 months 8 days at West Point, including 90 miles home. Travel.

Hanchett, Oliver. Stockbridge. List of men raised for the six months service and returned by Brigadier Gen. Paterson as having passed muster, in a return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25, 1780.

Note by J.T.H. This is of course a reference to the first enlistment.

Hanchett, Oliver, Private, Capt. Enos Parker's Co. and Col. Jacob Gerrish regiment of Guards, enlisted July 7, 1778, discharged Jan. 1, 1779. Service 5 months 28 days. Company detached from Berkshire Co. of militia to guard stores at Springfield for six months from July 1, 1778.

Thus Oliver appears to have been about 3 years in the Berkshires.

SIXTH GENERATION

Children of Oliver and Demaris (Grommon) Hanchett

None so far known, if they had children it would not be until 1788.

Thomas (82) (Thomas¹ Thomas² Thomas³ Thomas⁴ Thomas⁵)

Thomas Hanchett, son of Thomas and Susannah () Hanchett died not long after attaining his majority and did not carry on the long successions of Thomas Hanchetts since Deacon Thomas. We have no means of saying absolutely that he did not marry but the evidence is very strong against it and still stronger that there were neither wife nor children left surviving him, for his estate went to his brothers and not to a wife or children.

His biographical record is as follows. We have not his exact birth date but we get a fair idea of it as follows. Administration was granted on the estate of his father, Oct. 2, 1804 to Shubael Stiles reserving the right to Thomas Hanchett, the executor named in said will (son Thomas 82) to take upon him the trust on his arrival to 21 years of age. The reservation would hardly have been made had not Thomas Jr. been nearly 21. Thomas was certainly of age in 1806 when he bought out his mother's interest in the real estate. He might have been born as early as 1783 or as late as 1785 but with greater probability in 1784.

Of his transactions in real estate we have already noted in discussing the disposition of his father's estate, a deed of Nathaniel and Susannah Eaton, his step-father and his mother to him (Thomas Hanchett of Southwick) for \$300 by quit claim of the whole of her right or dower to the whole of the farm and real estate owned by Thomas Hanchett late of Southwick, deceased, excepting the crops and grains now on said farm until the first of Feb. next. This deed is dated Oct. 10, 1806. It will be remembered that this dower and partition had been set off with great particularity and that the house had to be divided for the two parts of the family and it was evidently not an agreeable arrangement and finally ended as above. It may be that Thomas really did marry and that too, very young and that the above situation was

situation was thus possible both families wanting the lion's share of the house. However, that may be it is certainly that there were no children who lived to inherit from him and that his wife, if there was one did not inherit either.

At the same time as the above deed, young Thomas sold 25 acres in Southwick for \$175 to Asa Warren and Isaac Pheland of Suffield, Oct. 11, 1806, in the presence of Isaac Coit and one Pomeroy, which deed was acknowledged the same day and recorded in 1812.

Mar. 8, 1810 Thomas (82) sold 35 acres in Southwick, excepting $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre deed to the Dunhams. This was only a mortgage and was for \$250. Thomas is "of Southwick" and the mortgagee is Richard Dickenson of Southwick, Gent.

The deed to the Dunhams was a deed by Thomas Hanchet of Southwick, for \$83 paid by Jabez and Moses Dunham of Southwick, minors of $\frac{3}{4}$ acre and house. It is dated Jan. 28, 1803 and ack. and rec. in that year. This was in the lifetime of the elder Thomas (44) and is probably his transaction as Thomas could not have been but about 19 at this time. Curiously enough the grantees were minors and it may have been there was minority on both sides of the transaction.

The deed in 1810 is the last we hear of Thomas on the land records but we hear of him again in the Mass. Supreme Court reports in the case of Rising vs Stannard reported in Vol. 13 of the reports page 282. This is a leading case on the matter of oral leases. The land in question was owned by Thomas Hanchet and about the year 1811 he gave a parole license to one Joel Clark to place a small house upon part of the land, that Clark two years afterwards sold his right in the house to the defendant who continued there until June 1819. The plaintiff read a deed from Ebenezer Hanchet, one of the heirs at law of Thomas Hanchet, dated June 30, 1817 conveying to the plaintiffs one undivided fourth part of the farm of which Thomas Hanchet died seized which includes the locus in Quom quo. Also a deed from Gideon and Shubell Stiles and Henry Hanchet releasing to the plaintiffs a certain portion of the farm aforesaid including also the locus in quom quo. The last mentioned deed was executed agreeably to a partition which was agreed upon about the last of Nov. but not completed by execution of deeds until the 18th of Dec. The plaintiffs proved that on July 1st, Ebenezer Hanchet, being then a tenant in common but with Gideon Stiles and Henry Hanchet, entered upon the land and the locus in quom quo and delivered formal seizin to the plaintiffs as tenants in common but did not oust the defendant. Nor did it appear that the defendant had notice of such delivery. The plaintiffs in Nov. gave notice to the defendant to quit. The defendant then offered to prove by said Gideon that in April 1818 he believing himself sole owner of the whole estate made a parole lease to the defendant of the land in his occupancy for one year and that the defendant soon after paid one year's rent agreed. It was decided that there had been notresspass.

We learn by the above that Ebenezer who was the brother of the Thomas mentioned was an heir and that he had an undivided fourth interest. As Thomas had five brothers, this appearance of a fourth instead of a fifth interest is indication that one had died meanwhile. This is quite in accordance with our opinion previously expressed that Salem Hanchet died in his minority. We find the deeds referring to in

...the

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

the case and note that the interest released to Rising by Henry Hanchet and the two Stiles was only a fourth interest which shows that after he received his share he must have sold undivided interests to them. The estate seems to have been quite valuable as a fourth part sold for \$700 in each of two cases. How the other shares passed does not appear from the deeds.

The evidence contained in the deeds does not give us any very exact idea of the year in which Thomas (82) died but it might have been anywhere between 1811 and 1818.

Heman (83) (Thomas¹Thomas²Thomas³Thomas⁴Thomas⁵)

Heman Hanchet (83) was the second son of Thomas and Susannah () Hanchet and is so called by the former in his will. We know very little of him or whether he married and left issue. In 1806 he was placed under the guardianship of Timothy Noble as was also Henry the third son, these two being over 14 years of age. This was Feb. 4th of that year and Henry must have been accordingly born before 1792 and Heman before 1790. We shall see, however, that Henry got married in the latter part of 1806 and although he was of course, very young he must have been considerably over 14 in the early part of the year. It is probable that Heman was 20 years old and born in 1785 or thereabouts which is still consistent with our supposition as to the age of the eldest son Thomas.

After the guardianship notice we do not get mention of Heman again until 1817 where he appears as Hogreeve for the town. The records of Southwick up to 1800 were destroyed by fire and the records thereafter are meagre for 50 years and after that are complete again. This was the only notice I found of the Hanchetts on the records of the town. Neither are there any Hanchett graves in the cemetery.

From this it appears that Heman was living in Southwick until he was over thirty years of age and if he married he probably did so before this. Yet we have never found any traces of possible descendants of his. There are no Hanchetts in Southwick today, (1909).

There are two deeds of Heman Hanchett on the records at Springfield, both in the early part of 1817 as follows:

Heman Hanchet (83) of Southwick for \$500 paid by Gideon Stiles of Southwick, yeoman, land in Southwick viz it being the whole of the real estate whereof my brother Thomas died seized in the town of Southwick aforesaid. Quitclaim Dated April 13, 1817, in the presence of Roland Burbank and Arthur Burbank. Ack. the same day and recorded April 20, 1817. It was this deed which evidently misled Gideon Stiles into making the parole lease which brought about the misunderstanding in the Supreme Court case referred to under Thomas. Gideon Stiles is there stated as making the lease believing himself to be full owner whereas only a fourth part had been conveyed in the deed by Heman.

In the next month Heman sold to his brother Henry Hanchett of

The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The second is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The third is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The fourth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The fifth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The sixth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

There are two main reasons for this. The first is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The second is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The third is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The fourth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The fifth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The sixth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The seventh is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The eighth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The ninth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The tenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The eleventh is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The twelfth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The thirteenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The fourteenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The fifteenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The sixteenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The seventeenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The eighteenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The nineteenth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The twentieth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The twenty-first is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The twenty-second is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

The twenty-third is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent. The twenty-fifth is the fact that the majority of the population of the country is of Indian descent.

Southwick two lots of land in Southwick for the sum of \$1400. One parcel containing 16.5 acres and buildings and the other 44 acres. This deed is dated June 20, 1817, and is signed in the presence of Roland and Henrietta Burbank. Ack same day recorded Aug 21, 1817.

This is the last we hear of Heman and it seems probable that having turned his holdings into cash he left for a new settlement especially as we get no other indication that he left descendants in these parts.

Heman Hanchett should be born in mind in trying to place broken lines of ancestry.

Henry (84) (Thomas¹ Thomas² Thomas³ Thomas⁴ Thomas⁵)

Henry Hanchett, son of Thomas (44) and Susannah () Hanchett was born we suppose about 1787. According to his father's will he was the third son, there being no daughters (at least none surviving the father). Early in 1806 he chose Timothy Noble a close friend and neighbor of his father's to be his guardian he being then a minor over fourteen years of age. Mr. Noble was also at this time made guardian of the older brother Heman also a minor, and the younger brothers Ebenezer and Amos. This bond was give for guardianship Feb. 4, 1806.

Later in the same year Henry married Eunice Hubbard, they being then both of West Springfield, Dec. 5, 1806 (W. Springfield Rec.). The writer was long in doubt as to whether the Henry mentioned in this record was the son of Thomas on account of the known minority of that Henry. We have no record of Henry's birth but know that the next son Ebenezer was born May 6, 1794. As it would be natural to place the birth of Henry about two years earlier or 1792 it made the marriage in 1806 look decidedly improbable. A careful study of the various facts at hand removes these difficulties and caused us to set the birth of Henry back to about 1787 which would make his marriage at a youthful age but not unprecedentedly so.

A principal reason why we are so sure of our position is that the only other Henry Hanchett living at that time was Henry son of Samuel (45) whom we have now fully traced. That Henry was born in 1797 and could not possibly figure in the marriage with Eunice Hubbard. Our records are fortunately so complete at this point that the presence of any other Henry is excluded.

Considering further the age of Henry since we find that we cannot reckon his birth reliably back from his next brother Ebenezer we may reckon it forward from his two older brothers Heman and Thomas. Thomas, the eldest was a minor when the estate was offered for probate Oct. 2, 1804. He was very nearly the age, however, and probably became of age within the year. There was no guardian appointed for him in Feb. 1806 with the others which makes it almost certain that he was then of age. He might have been born in 1783 or 1784. Heman at the time of the guardianship was undoubtedly very nearly of age and was perhaps born late in 1787 in which case he would be over nineteen at the time of his marriage and as the interest of probability

requires us to make him as old as possible, we shall adopt this view, although he might have been even a year younger without trespassing on the impossible.

We have also to help us in our conclusions that the wife Eunice Hubbard was also very young. We get her birth from the record of her second marriage at West Springfield which reads as follows. Vol. III page 18. Registered Jan 14, 1853, Jonathan Morgan aged 70, a farmer and Eunice Hanchett, aged 61. Second marriage of each. He was born at Springfield, son of Ebenezer Morgan, and she was born at Middle Haddam, Ct., daughter of Jesse Hubbard. They were both of Springfield and were married by Ephraim Scott, Methodist Clergyman, July 31, 1852.

Reckoning back from this datum we see that Eunice was born about 1790 or 1791 and was therefore but sixteen or a trifle under at the time of her first marriage. If there were need of further proof that we have the correct Henry this would be enough to remove it for it shows that both were very immature as would be probable in a case of so youthful a groom.

The above record also shows that Henry Hanchett died before 1852 for a divorce may be set aside as improbable. If the wife lost her husband either by death or divorce it is improbable that she would wait many years before remarriage if she was to remarry at all and I think we may take it that Henry lived up to very nearly this time.

We do not know what issue if any there were of this marriage. We find none on the West Springfield, Springfield or Westfield records. We think that probably Henry did not remain long in West Springfield if he was ever really resident there. His elder brother Thomas died probably a little after 1811 but perhaps not until about 1816 and left him a quarter of his estate by descent and not by will. Henry does not appear on the records of deeds until 1817 and he is then described as of Southwick and in several deeds which follow in the course of the next four years he is also described as of Southwick. This seems his most probable residence and if his family were born and brought up there their birth records would be lost in the fire which destroyed the public records. The last we hear of him is in a deed of 1820 which he acknowledged in 1823. He may have removed from Southwick after that but the presence of the widow at West Springfield in 1852 is some argument that he did not go far away from his birthplace and probably not at all. If his death was before 1852 as it seems it must have been we would hardly expect to find it on the few records of that time that have been saved. There is no grave of him or of any other Hanchett at Southwick. The probate record would be at Springfield and the writer thinks that his examination of the Indexes there covered those years but is in some doubt. He found no record but there may have been no occasion for a probate. (Records were examined 1812 to 1867 and no Hanchetts whatever found.)

The records of deeds of the later Hanchetts in the towns about Springfield are numerous and in every case the individuals named are accounted for on other lines of Hanchetts. There seems to be no surviving descendants of any of the children of Thomas (44) except the

prolific line of Ebenezer of Dracut, and unless there arises unexplained lines of Hanchetts, we think it best to assume that these children of Thomas (44) Heman, Henry and Amos (also certainly Thomas and Salem) left no issue or left issue which did not survive. It would certainly be very desirable to know more about these Hanchetts.

Upon the Soldier's Civil War Monument at Westfield there is given the roll of the Westfield men who died in the cause. Among these are Lester D. Hanchett and one Henry Hanchett. Lester D. was a son of Moses^o and was born in 1843. We cannot say who the Henry was but think that he was a brother of Lester. At any rate we do not feel inclined to attribute him the Henry (84), first because Henry was not a Westfield man to our knowledge, second because there are several Westfield Hanchetts of this time in whose lines this Henry could appear, and lastly because if it were Henry (84)'s son he would probably be over forty years old and less likely to be enlisted than the younger set of men to which Lester D. belonged. Still this is a possibility to be remembered.

There remain now only the records of Deeds. He appears first as grantee in 1817 from his brother Heman. They are both described as yeomen of Southwick, the consideration of \$1400. There were two parcels sold, both in Southwick. The first was 16.5 acres and contained buildings, the second tract was 44 acres without buildings mentioned. This deed is dated June 20, 1817, was ack. the same day and rec. Aug. 21, 1817. Just one month before this Heman had sold the whole of the interest which he had inherited from his brother Thomas to Gideon Stiles of that town for \$500 and this sale to Henry must have been of other land. The next deed is a deed from Henry of Southwick to Julius Rising of Southwick for some of this very land, the deed being dated Aug. 21, 1817, the date of record of the first deed and evidently also the date upon which the transaction was finally consummated for the deed of Henry referring to the grant says it was this day deeded to me. This was only of five acres 18 rods. Immediately following this and with the same dates is a deed of Henry to Horace Noble of Southwick of land there for a consideration of \$104. So that all these deeds comprise one transaction of Henry's.

In his next deed Henry appears as co-grantor with Shubael and Gideon Stiles, all being of Southwick. The consideration was \$700 the grantees were James Rising and Alfred Rising of Suffield. The land sold is part of the land of Thomas Hanchett, deceased, and is in Southwick. Several other parcels were also sold, one being a fourth part of the house and barn lately the property of Thomas Hanchett, deceased, with the privilege to occupy the same. The deed is dated Dec. 18, 1818. Ack. same day and rec. Mar. 5, 1819.

The above deed of the land of Thomas figured in the case of Rising vs Stannard which got into the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Some months earlier in the year the same two Rising grantees had purchased from Ebenezer Hanchett his one fourth part of the estate of his brother Thomas and for the same consideration. Heman's interest had already gone to Stiles by an earlier deed. Doubtless the Risings in some way got Amos' interest, he being the fourth brother but just how, does not appear.

profile line of boundary of forest, and which have been
 all types of vegetation, as shown in the map, and which
 of them (2) known, many are also (3) known, and
 into a forest of 100 acres, and the 100 acres, and
 the very detailed to show some of these features.

From the profile line of boundary of forest, and which have been
 all types of vegetation, as shown in the map, and which
 of them (2) known, many are also (3) known, and
 into a forest of 100 acres, and the 100 acres, and
 the very detailed to show some of these features.

From the profile line of boundary of forest, and which have been
 all types of vegetation, as shown in the map, and which
 of them (2) known, many are also (3) known, and
 into a forest of 100 acres, and the 100 acres, and
 the very detailed to show some of these features.

From the profile line of boundary of forest, and which have been
 all types of vegetation, as shown in the map, and which
 of them (2) known, many are also (3) known, and
 into a forest of 100 acres, and the 100 acres, and
 the very detailed to show some of these features.

From the profile line of boundary of forest, and which have been
 all types of vegetation, as shown in the map, and which
 of them (2) known, many are also (3) known, and
 into a forest of 100 acres, and the 100 acres, and
 the very detailed to show some of these features.

The last deed of Henry was dated in June 20, 1820 and still describes him as of Southwick, the grantees are Shubael and Gideon Stiles and the consideration is again \$700. The land comprised two parcels in Southwick. This deed was not acknowledged until April 14, 1823, and recorded Aug. 26, 1823.

The date of his acknowledging this land in 1823 is the last we hear of Henry and leaves much to be desired. Fuller information about this Henry should be obtained if possible.

The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done in each of the four main divisions of the Department. The report is then followed by a summary of the work done in each of the four main divisions of the Department. The report is then followed by a summary of the work done in each of the four main divisions of the Department.

The second part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done in each of the four main divisions of the Department. The report is then followed by a summary of the work done in each of the four main divisions of the Department. The report is then followed by a summary of the work done in each of the four main divisions of the Department.

Ebenezer (85) (Thomas¹Thomas²Thomas³Thomas⁴Thomas⁵)

Ebenezer Hanchet, of Dracut, Mass. was born at Southwick, Mass. Southwick is a sleepy little town a little west of the Connecticut River and very near the southern boundary line. Look for the interesting little jog in the Massachusetts Connecticut line and Southwick is at the mouth of the indentation. It is in the tobacco country as is our ancestral town of Suffield, Ct., which teems with tobacco farms. The town house at Southwick burned down and all town records were lost to that date. It was around 1800. I found no Hanchett graves in the cemetery. Ebenezer Hanchet was born at Southwick May 6, 1794. The item appears in his own handwriting in his family Bible which passed to me and which I have transmitted to my neice, Dorothy Hanchett Van Deusen who is at present in St. Louis, student at the Logan College of Basic Technic. She receives her degree next year in 1945 and her address can always be found in the files of the College. Now is a good time to mention the oil portrait of Ebenezer, which my mother brought to Antrim when she came to live with me. She gave the portrait to my cousin Ella May (Hanchett) Church, of Lowell, Mass. She is the granddaughter of Ebenezer, through his youngest son, Joshua. The Churches are a wealthy branch of the family and the portrait will not be neglected. At her death it was passed to her son, Fredric Cameron Church, who moved from Lowell to Boston. He has several children and the future of the portrait seems assured. He is a high-up insurance executive as was his father and grandfather before him. The portrait is rather better than the daubs so common of itinerant artists and shows Ebenezer in the pompous stock and dickie of the day. A man of good presence with high wavy hair. He must have sat for it in the days of his prosperity as the owner of the best house in Dracut, Hanchett Hall. I have a picture of that house. The Hanchetts were builders of fine houses and my grandfather built several, one of which my father called the Fay House, was the finest house in Natick, Mass. in its day and boasted the only bathtub in the town. Bathtubs were insignia of prosperity in the 1850's. It was a slate tub and my father as a child got into mischief by chipping nicks along the edge with a hammer. He was notably a "good boy" but ***.

Ebenezer and his five brothers were brought up on their father's farm in Southwick. This Thomas Hanchett seems to have been a fairly successful farmer, judging by the estate he left. The father died in 1804 at the age of 46; his father before him at the age of 51 and his grandfather at the age of 56. A similar mortality afflicted his children. His son Thomas died in his twenties. Salem and probably Amos died in their minorities. Henry and Heman grew up but soon vanished. Perhaps they too died rather young. Ebenezer himself died at 44.

On the death of his father Ebenezer was placed under the guardianship of Timothy Noble, apparently a close friend of his father. Ebenezer's brothers Henry, Heman and Amos were under the same guardianship. Salem was not and the inference is that he was dead. Thomas was not because he was so nearly of age. They were of course under the care of their mother Susannah who remarried very soon after Ebenezer's death and all lived at home. That arrangement did not last long. Probably there was

friction, and young Thomas who inherited the farm subject to his mother's dower bought his mother out in 1806. Young Thomas died in 1911, intestate, and his four surviving brothers inherited his estate.

For the death of Thomas we are chiefly indebted to Vol. 17 Page 282 of the Supreme Court Reports of Massachusetts, Rising vs Stannard, a leading case on parole leases. It was cited to me when I was a student at Boston University Law School where I took my LL.B in 1898. The case concerned the estate of Thomas Hanchett and states he made a parole lease of his land to Joel Clark in 1811 and that in 1818, June 30, Ebenezer Hanchett one of the heirs at law of Thomas an undivided fourth part of the land of which Thomas died seized, he being an heir at law. Ebenezer deeded his fourth to the plaintiff Rising, for \$700, as did also his brother Henry for the same amount. Heman sold to Henry for \$1400 which would indicate a half interest. Perhaps Heman was besides his own one-fourth the fourth of his younger brother Amos, who receives no mention at all.

It was stumbling on this law case that started me on my ancestral hunt as I guessed that that Ebenezer was my greatgrandfather whose ancestry had been unknown to any of us at that time.

Ebenezer Hanchett had removed to Dracut, Mass. before these deeds for his marriage intention was filed with the town clerk there, July 12, 1817. How long he had been there I could not learn. He is described as "Mr. Ebenezer Hanchett, formerly of Suffield, now resident of Dracut" He was then just turned 23. That description "formerly of Suffield" misled me, plausibly enough, into thinking he was of the Suffield branch of the family. It was only when I consulted the wills at Northampton that I found the truth, and that there was a line of five Thomas Hanchetts whose estates were recorded there, the first being Deacon Thomas.

My father, George William Hanchett, (445) on June 17, 1904, and my mother made a trip on my behalf to learn what they could learn. They found the Hanchett mansion on Pleasant Street and photographed it. They found living nearby an old gentleman, of 94, named Hovey, a native sone of Dracut as were his father and grandfather. His memory was good and he was kind. He remembered Ebenezer well and that he came to Dracut as an itinerant peddler. Peddlers in those days were native stock and akin to village store keepers. Ebenezer liked Dracut and settled there, married one of the Kalley girls and started a store. Perhaps he used the money he got soon after from the sale of his share of the old farm. He carried a general stock and Mr. Hovey remembered that he sold rum and molasses from Jmaica, it being as staple among the farmers as the necessities of life.

In land transfers in which he took part, Ebenezer first styled himself "yeoman" but after a while "gentleman". He had prospered and at times wrote himself as "trader". His first home was of the humblest and there he and Lavina reared their children. Mr. Hovey remembers Ebenezer as a man of great ability, ability which all his children inherited. Lavina's four sons went to Natick and became shoe manufacturers. All were successful but not all were able to keep their money. The half

brother, Joshua, remained at Dracut and Lowell, Dracut being a suburb of the great manufacturing town.

Hanchett Hall.

Ebenezer bought great Hildreth house and estate in several deeds from the heirs of Gen. William Hildreth, who built the place in 1800. He paid \$12,000 for most of this estate in 1931 of Obadiah and Merri Richardson. At the same time he bought an undivided tenth part from Israel Hildreth of the same land, for \$5000. Next year he bought a fourth part of some land of Dexter Hildreth for \$657.68. He was acquiring a valuable property, as this estate seems to have been the finest in Dracut. Eighty five acres of land went with the place and Ebenezer bought other land. The value of the place we have in dollars of that day. Dollars bought more in those days, much more. The house was square in its main part and was a frame house, built with massive timbers, held together with wooden pins as thick as a man's wrist. It was high posted and two stories high with low pitched roof above which showed two huge chimneys, the kind that betoken old fashioned fireplaces. The rooms were large and the walls expensively wainscotted and set with a fine sideboard and other decorative woodwork. The building fronted on a public green, a gift of the Hildreth family of earlier generations. At the time of this visit it was kept up in the best modern style, a stately white manor house.

The wife, Lavina, died in 1825 and so of course never lived in the great house. She left Ebenezer with four children, the eldest age 7 and the youngest a seven months old baby. I do not know how he managed but of course must have had a housekeeper. He did not marry again until 1835. It seems strange that he should have bought the Hildreth mansion as a seemingly confirmed widower. He did not marry the widow Abigail Howe until he had been in the new house for four years. Chances are that she kept the house for him and reared his children.

The upper floor of the great house was used as a public hall, and was rented for dances and other meetings. The year 1833 was the year that so many meeting houses passed into the hands of Unitarians, who were in the majority in many parishes and so took over when the parish system gave place to congregational ownership. So it was in Dracut and the First Congregational Society, being dispossessed under the new rule, met for a season at Hanchett Hall during Ebenezer's ownership. Thus it is an historic building. It is no longer a hall but divided into rooms.

Ebenezer's first wife, Lavina Kalley. The marriage was at Dracut Sept. 11, 1817. She was born at Dracut, April 12, 1796 and died there October 11, 1825. She was the daughter of George Kalley, son of George Kalley, both of Dracut and he was the son of Hugh Kalley, of Danvers, Mass. The Kalleys were coopers. Lavina's mother was Polly Malone. Thus an Irish strain is indicated but the Kalleys were not Roman Catholics, nor were the Malones. Geo. Kalley had his large family baptized in the Puritan Church at Danvers. He came before the great Irish migration to America and the religion clearly indicates he was from the northern part of Ireland, Ulster, which has never forgotten that it was settled by the English and was loyal to William of Orange. Orange men they called themselves and Ulster still leans to England and English political systems, much to the annoyance of their jealous southern kinsmen, who are unable to keep up with the more enterprising Ulster men.

SEVENTH GENERATION

Children of Ebenezer and Lavina (Kalley) Hanchett
all born in Dracut, Mass.

- 186. Ebenezer, Jr., born Sept. 10, 1818. See his line further.
- 187. William Thomas, born Jan. 4, 1820. See his line further.
- 188. Franklin, born June 22, 1821. See his line further.
- 189. Justin, born Nov. 13, 1823, and died in infancy Nov. 8, 1825 soon after his mother's death. I believe both died of spotted fever.
- 190. Peter Shepherd, born Mar. 9, 1825. See his line further.

These four surviving children went to Natick, Mass. and engaged in the business of making shoes, which were sold down south. All four made moderate fortunes. The Civil War ruined the shoe business for them and they never did so well again. Each had his own shoe factory.

Middlesex Probate Records at East Cambridge, Mass, 1838. Petition June 5, 1838 (with will annexed) by Nathaniel Wright of Lowell. Allowed June 5, 1838. Date of death not given. Deceased is described as "late of Dracut, yeoman." (Death April 18, 1838 - Family Bible)

WILL

Dated Dec. 16, 1835. Ebenezer Hanchett, of Dracut, yeoman. Bequeaths to wife Abigail nothing but love and goodwill having made provision for her by contract previous to our marriage. I give and bequeath to my infant son, Joshua \$200 to be paid for him to some person duly authorized to receive it when he the said Joshua shall be five years of age, if he shall live so long, and \$200 more when he shall be twenty-one years of age if he live to that time, which sums shall be his part and portion of my estate. Lastly I give and bequeath to my four sons, Ebenezer Hanchett, William Thomas Hanchett, Franklin Hanchett and Peter Shepherd Hanchett, all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate both real and personal of every description which I now possess or of which I may die seized to be equally divided among them and to go to their heirs and assigns forever. Nathaniel Wright appointed executor.

Order of notice issued May 1, 1838. Bond \$20,000.

Real estate in itemized inventory totals \$11,565.00 in 12 items, the largest being \$4250 of land and buildings in Lowell. Certainly none of the other items can include the Hanchett Hall. Personal estate is minutely scheduled to amount of \$1792.66 which includes horse, three cows, farming utensils and household furniture.

Petition to sell real estate to pay debts and legacies amounting to \$6029.92 of which \$1000 went to Abigail widow and \$400 to son Joshua. Personal estate by law must be sold first and we note that the sale was to be for \$4237, evidently balance after sale of personal estate. Sale allowed Mar. 18, 1839. First account allowed June 1, 1841. Assented to by Eben Hanchett and William Thomas Hanchett and Joseph B. Varnum, guardian of Peter S. and Joshua Hanchett. Petition for further sale of real estate June 29, 1841. Final account was assented to Nov. 18, 1846 by Ebenezer, William T., Franklin and Peter Shepherd Hanchett.

REVISED SUMMARY

Division of Research and Statistics
 All data in this report are

190. Summary of the results of the study of the
 191. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 192. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 193. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 194. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 195. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.

196. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 197. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 198. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 199. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 200. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.

201. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 202. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 203. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 204. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 205. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 206. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 207. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 208. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 209. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 210. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.

211. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 212. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 213. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 214. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 215. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 216. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 217. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 218. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 219. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.
 220. Division of Research and Statistics, 1910-1911.

Guardianship of Joseph B. Varnum over Ebenezer, William T. and Franklin, over 14 years of age, and of Peter S. Hanchett and Joshua Hanchett under 14. Decrees Dec. 4, 1838. Bond \$10,000. Petition to sell real estate of Peter Shepherd Dec. 6, 1842.

The marriage settlement referred to, I found in Middlesex Deeds at East Cambridge, Mass. I find no copy among my notes. Date was 1835.

I have already spoken of the oil portrait of Ebenezer, now owned by Fredric Camerón Church, grandson of Joshua.

Fredric's mother Ella May (Hanchett) Church was deeply interested in the Hanchett genealogy and gave me much assistance.

She interviewed two old ladies whose fathers knew Ebenezer well but not one of them seemed to know anything about his mother. One said he had a brother but knew absolutely no more. Of Ebenezer they said. He was not very tall but broad and muscular, very active and on the alert, an excellent business man. Of Ebenezer's four sons who went to Natick, they said, they were too smart to stay in a small town like Dracut.

George Hevey, of Dracut, the old gentleman who told my father about Ebenezer from personal recollection, died about 1907.

The Hanchett sons were like their father in being not very tall but broad and muscular. I remember my grandfather was like that and I did not see the others.

ABOUT LEVINA

I found no one who could tell of her appearance etc. But there is a conjecture. My mother suggested that she might have been like my father's sister Edith, who was unlike any of the other nine children. She was a blonde with straight light yellow hair, and was shorter than her sisters though not at all dwarfed. There is no accounting for her complexion among her mother's kin and we know from his portrait that Ebenezer was rather dark than light and had curly hair. Aunt Edith was different in temperament from the others as well as looks. They were a fine lot, these sisters, and were brought up by a saintly mother and followed her in religion. Aunts Louise and Edith were especially religious and Aunt Ella not far behind. A handsome lot of girls too, way above the average, but Aunt Edith was only average. She was the least animated of the family, was frugal in the old New England way as her mother had been. An excellent housewife, and with little to do with at the end was proudly independent. Round of face, drawling of voice, unexcitable, a single track mind. She loved us all and was beloved by all.

Lavina might have been like that. I think my mother's guess good. More so when I came later on the revolutionary description of Levina's father, George Kalley, enlisted at sixteen, and described as five feet six, and light complexion.

How about it? It will always be a guess, and anyone is free to guess otherwise.

From the above it is apparent that I am guessing that Ebenezer was superior to Levina in intelligence and that the children inherited their exceptional abilities from him. Also my guess is that they were

a united couple and she did her full share in maintaining the home. It is pleasant to note that Ebenezer named a daughter Levina Mason and Peter Shepherd named a daughter Alice Levina.

Ebenezer married second Abigail (Fox) Howe at Dracut 1835. She was then the widow of Alonzo Howe, who had with her a son Alonzo Howe, Jr. Abigail was born Sept. 13, 1805 and was the daughter of Peter Fox, of Dracut and Abigail Wilson of Pelham, Mass. After Ebenezer's death, Abigail married at Dracut, Nov. 13, 1844, William Hackett, of Tewksbury and Lowell and by information of Sunapee, N. H. Abigail died at Dracut August 18, 1886.

Child of Ebenezer and Abigail

191. Joshua, born at Dracut Oct. 26, -1835.

No other children of this marriage.

Abigail made a will Oct. 15, 1885 and names her husband William Hackett. Gives to her daughter Abbie Jane Carlton the residue of her estate. Abigail and William Hackett executed an ante-nuptial agreement on the day before their marriage. Acknowledged on the day of the marriage, Nov. 13, and recorded Middlesex deeds Nov. 22, 1844. On a petition of which I have not the date but which was many years later and evidently after her death there is a finding that Alonzo Howe died before Abigail and that she left a son Joshua (not Jonathan as had been stated) who died before her and left children Charles, Frank and Ella M. Hanchett all of Lowell. That said Abigail married William Hackett and had one child Abigail Carlton, married and living in Lowell.

This makes it clear that Abigail and William Hackett had a daughter, Abigail Jane who married one Carlton.

In Middlesex deeds after 1800 and to 1839 under the name Hanchett only the names of Ebenezer and Levina appear and they appear many times. They might yield further information but I think nothing of great importance. In 1834 he sold land to Dracut for a schoolhouse for \$150 contitioned on building it of brick or stone and with a 6.5 foot fence on three sides bounding Ebenezer's other land, fence to be of boards.

Mention should be made of a tombstone at Ebenezer's grave in the Cemetery at Lowell erected by his granddaughter Ella May (Hanchett) Church. Perhaps the old tombstone is still there. The purpose was to recite the descent of Ebenezer from Deacon Thomas through the line of the five Thomas Hanchetts. This connection had once been lost and this stone insures that the line will not be lost again. This was about 1930 and I furnished some of the data.

SEVENTH GENERATION

Children of Ebenezer (85) and Levina (Kalley) Hanchett

- 186. Ebenezer, Jr. born Sept. 10, 1818 at Dracut, Mass.
- 187. William Thomas, born January 4, 1820 at Dracut, Mass.
- 188. Franklin, born June 22, 1821 at Dracut, Mass.
- 189. Justin, born Nov. 13, 1823 and died in infancy Nov. 8, 1825.
- 190. Peter Shepherd, born Mar. 9, 1825 at Dracut, Mass.

A copy of the report of the Committee on the activities of the Communist Party in the United States, dated June 1, 1954, is being furnished to you for your information.

The report of the Committee on the activities of the Communist Party in the United States, dated June 1, 1954, is being furnished to you for your information. The report contains information regarding the activities of the Communist Party in the United States, and is being furnished to you for your information.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Enclosure

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been identified as members of the Communist Party in the United States, as reported by the Committee on the activities of the Communist Party in the United States, dated June 1, 1954.

1. [Name] 2. [Name] 3. [Name] 4. [Name] 5. [Name] 6. [Name] 7. [Name] 8. [Name] 9. [Name] 10. [Name]

11. [Name] 12. [Name] 13. [Name] 14. [Name] 15. [Name] 16. [Name] 17. [Name] 18. [Name] 19. [Name] 20. [Name]

21. [Name] 22. [Name] 23. [Name] 24. [Name] 25. [Name] 26. [Name] 27. [Name] 28. [Name] 29. [Name] 30. [Name]

Continued

Continued on reverse side

31. [Name] 32. [Name] 33. [Name] 34. [Name] 35. [Name] 36. [Name] 37. [Name] 38. [Name] 39. [Name] 40. [Name]

Chid of Ebenezer (85) and Abigail (Fox) Howe Hanchett

191. Joshua, born Oct. 26, 1835 at Dracut, Mass.

Justin died in infancy. The others grew up and married and left issue. Ebenezer, Jr.'s line became extinct. Franklin's sons died in infancy and his blood is carried on if at all by issue of his daughter, Bertha L. who married. Peter Shepherd had but one son, Peter Shepherd, Jr. who disappeared at the age of 25 and has never been heard of since. The first Peter Shepherd had several daughters, one of whom at least has living issue.

This leaves William Thomas and Joshua to carry on the name of Hanchett and both have done so. William Thomas has just (1944) had a great-great grandchild, a boy born to the name. Joshua has two great-grandsons of the Hanchett name. The name of Hanchett is assured for many years to come, in this, the Dracut Branch. The daughters of Hanchett have done even better and Ebenezer's issue runs into large figures.



INDEX OF FIRST NAMES

*** A ***

59	Amos (1738-1798)	41, 79	25	Abigail (1717-)	22
87	Amos (1798-)	56	42	Abigail (1754-1756)	32
136	Amos (1773-1853)	79	69	Abeil (1740-1822)	45
			79	Abigail (1757-1836)	49
			103	Anne (1775-)	68
			141	Asenath (1768-)	82

*** B ***

17	Bathsheba (1685-)	19
73	Beulah (1749-1817)	45
130	Betsey (1789-1849)	76
144	Beulah (1774-young)	82
177	Betsey (1791-1873)	98

*** C ***

165	Caesar (-)	90	129	Chloe (1786-1872)	76
			153	Chloe (1762-)	84
			181	Cynthia (1803-1867)	98

*** D ***

55	David (1743-1819)	38, 75	4	Deliverance (1651-1711)	3
109	Daniel (1787-1858)	68	13	Deliverance (1695-1766)	14
123	David (1772-1776)	75	21	Deliverance (1693-1715)	19
126	David (1779-1855)	76	121	Deborah (1768-1852)	75
137	Daniel (1775-1806)	79	161	Deborah (1782-1865)	87
149	Daniel (1783-1843)	82			
168	David (-)	90			

*** E ***

19	Ebenezer (1688-young)	19	6	Elizabeth (1677-1707)	13
22	Ebenezer (1711-1711)	19	14	Esther (1678-1715)	19
36	Ebenezer (1716-1788)	28, 40	24	Elizabeth (1715-1761)	22
38	Ezra (1721-1758)	28, 48	29	Eunice (1740-1749)	25
60	Ebenezer (1741-1741)	41	34	Esther (1711-)	28
63	Ebenezer (1747-)	41, 82	43	Eunice (1756-)	32
80	Ezra (1758-1847)	49, 96	46	Eunice (1771-)	36
85	Ebenezer (1794-)	56, 107	72	Eunice (1747-1840)	45
108	Enos (1785-)	68	92	Eunice (1808-)	66
127	Erastus (1781-1854)	76	97	Eliza (1818-)	66
143	Enos (1772-)	82	105	Eunice (1779-)	68
145	Ephriam (1778-)	82	173	Eliza Ann (1809-1854)	96
150	Ebenezer (1785-1860)	84			
169	Elijah (1775-)	95			
186	Ebenezer (1818-1897)	110, 113			

*** F ***

88	Fredrick (-)	62, 64	163	Frances (1786-)	87
90	Franklin (-)	63, 64			
91	Francis (1806-)	66			
188	Franklin (1821-)	110, 113			

INDEX

*** H ***

83	Heman (1787-	)	56,	102	5	Hannah (1653-1720)	3
84	Henry (1790-	)	56,	103	9	Hannah (1685-young)	13
89	Henry (1797-	)	66		10	Hannah (1686-1735)	13
98	Horatio (1823-	)	66		20	Hannah (1683-1707)	19
140	Holly (1789-	)	79		40	Hannah (1725-1727)	28
157	Harvey (	- )	84		41	Hannah (1728-	28
172	Hiram (	-1831)	96		57	Hannah (	38
178	Harvey (1793-1838)		98		64	Hannah (1750-	41
180	Hiram (1800-1838)		98		76	Huldah (1755-1791)	45
					125	Hannah (1777-1813)	75
					138	Hannah (1778-	79

*** I ***

102	Isaac (1773-	)	68	
148	Isaac (1782-	)	82	

*** J ***

3	John (1649-1744)		3,	19	119	Julia (1787-1846)	71
15	John (1679-1761)		19,	28			
33	John (1709-1796)		28,	38			
39	Joseph (1723-1759)		28,	51			
51	John (1736-1759)		38				
67	Jonah (1758-1860)		41,	83			
75	Joseph (1753-	)	45,	90			
104	Joseph T. (1777-1858)		68				
115	John W. (1774-1844)		71				
120	John (1766-1796)		75				
133	John (1764-1837)		79				
151	Jonah (1791-1861)		84				
166	Joseph (	- )	90				
171	Joseph (1782-1848)		95				
189	Justin (1823-1825)		110,	113			
191	Joshua (1835-	)	113				

*** L ***

52	Luke (1738-1821)		38,	67	32	Lydia (1707-1711)	28
101	Luke (1769-	)	68		35	Lydia (1712-	28
170	Luther (1780-1841)		95		47	Lois (1773-	36
					48	Lucy (1777-1778)	36
					56	Lydia (1745-	38
					62	Lucy (1745-	41
					110	Lydia (1788-1812)	68
					113	Lydia (1769-	71
					135	Lydia (1771-	79

INDEX

*** M ***

30 Moses (1741-)	25, 36	8 Mary (1683-17)	13
49 Moses (1779-)	36, 66	18 Mehitabel (1686-1739)	19
95 Moses (1814-)	66	27 Mercy (1723-)	22
		50 Mary (1734-1751)	38
		58 Mary (1751-)	38
		70 Mary (1742-)	45
		99 Mary (1826-)	66
		106 Mary (1781-1870)	68
		122 Mary (1770-1846)	75
		155 Mary (-)	84

*** N ***

160 Nathan (1780-)	89	116 Nancy Jane (1777-1867)	71
---------------------	----	----------------------------	----

*** O ***

54 Oliver (1741-1816)	38, 71	124 Olive (1774-1829)	75
81 Oliver (1762-)	55, 98		
96 Oliver (1817-)	66		
117 Oliver (1780-1780)	71		
118 Oliver C. (1782-1816)	71		
164 Oliver (1789-)	87		

*** P ***

131 Phineas (1792-1865)	76	107 Phoebe (1783-1880)	68
190 Peter S. (1825-)	110, 113		

*** R ***

134 Reuben (1769-1805)	79	53 Rachel (1739-1812)	38
179 Ralph (1797-1844)	98	66 Ruth (1755-1759)	41
		78 Rhoda (1755-1854)	49
		112 Rachel (1767-1769)	71
		114 Rachel (1772-1839)	71
		132 Ruth (1761-1839)	79

*** S ***

12 Samuel (1692-1769)	14, 25	11 Sarah (1689-1719)	13
16 Samuel (1682-1682)	19	26 Sarah (1719-1725)	22
28 Samuel (1724-young)	25	31 Sarah (1742-1799)	25
45 Samuel (1768-)	36, 62	61 Sarah (1743-)	41
65 Simeon (1753-)	41	77 Sibble (1758-)	45
71 Sylvanus (1745-)	45, 86	100 Sarah (1767-1792)	68
86 Salem (1796-)	45, 88	146 Sarah (1775-)	82
93 Samuel (1810-)	66	158 Sarah (1775-)	87
128 Seth (1783-1853)	76		
139 Silas (1780-1848)	79		
147 Simeon (1779-)	82		
152 Squire (1784-)	84		
159 Seth (1777-1791)	87		
162 Sylvanus (1784-1785)	87		
174 Seth Carmi (1811-)	96		
175 Samuel B. (1813-1900)	96		
176 Samuel (1789-1842)	98		

INDEX

*** T ***

1 Thomas (1620-1686)	1 thru 13
2 Thomas (1647-1719)	3, 13
7 Thomas (1681-1738)	13, 17, 22
23 Thomas (1713-1764)	22, 32
44 Thomas (1758-1804)	32, 55
82 Thomas (1785-1811)	56, 100

*** W ***

187 William T. (1820-1890) 110, 113

*** Z ***

37 Zacheus (1719-)	28, 45	142 Zilphia (1770-)	82
68 Zacheus (1738-1800)	45, 84		
154 Zacheus (1764-young)	84		
156 Zacheus (1771-)	84		

NAMES OTHER THAN HANCHETT

ADAMS, Gideon married Rhoda Hanchet, daughter of Ezra (38)
 BURBANK, Timothy married Ester Hanchet, daughter of John (15)
 CAMPBELL, Elenor married Thomas Hanchet (23)
 CARTER, () married Olive Hanchet, daughter of David (55)
 COE, Abigail married Ezra Hanchet (38)
 CURTICE, Daniel married Abiel Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (37)
 FAIRMAN, Jared married Chloe Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (68)
 FOWLER, Mary married Samuel Hanchet (12)
 FOX, Abigail (Fox) Howe married Ebenezer Hanchet (85)
 FULLER, Joseph married Bathsheba Hanchet, daughter of Jon (3)
 GILLET, Rachel married Oliver Hanchet (54)
 GRAMMON, Demaris married Oliver Hanchet (81)
 GRANGER, Abraham married Hannah Hanchet, daughter of John (3)
 GRANGER, Oliver married Bulah Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (37)
 GRANGER, Samuel married Esther Hanchet, daughter of John (3)
 HALE, Asa married Anne Hanchet, daughter of Luke (52)
 HANLEY, Hannah married Amos Hanchet (59)
 HARMON, Alexander married Mary Hanchet, daughter of Luke (52)
 HARMON, Elias married Eunice Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (37)
 HARMON, Sarah married Luke Hanchet (52)
 HAYWARD, Lydia married John Hanchet (15)
 HOLLEY, Phoebe married Ebenezer Hanchet (63)
 HUBBARD, Eunice married Henry Hanchet (84)
 HURLBURT, () married Deborah Hanchet, daughter of David (55)
 JAQUA, Simeon married Ruth Hanchet, daughter of Amos (59)
 JUDD, Eunice married Samuel Hanchet (12)
 JUDD, Samuel married Mercy Hanchet, daughter of Thomas (7)
 KALLEY, Lavina married Ebenezer Hanchet (85)
 KENT, Benjah married Hannah Hanchet, daughter of David (55)
 KENT, Moria married Ezra Hanchet (80)
 KING, James married Hannah (Hanchet) Loomis, daughter of Thomas (1)
 KING, Leonard Jr. married Betsey Hanchet, Daughter of David (55)
 KING, Theodore married Sibble Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (37)
 LACEY, Sizzardus married Lydia Hanchet, daughter of Oliver (54)
 LANDON, John married Mary Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (37)
 LANGTON, Deliverance married Thomas Hanchet (1)
 LOOMIS, Elizabeth married Thomas Hanchet (2)
 LOOMIS, Lois married Moses Hanchet (30)
 LOOMIS, Samuel married Hannah Hanchet, daughter of Thomas (1)
 MUCH, () married Mary Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (68)
 NOBLE, Amos married Abigail Hanchet, daughter of Ezra (38)
 PHELPS, Ezra married Phebe Hanchet, daughter of Luke (52)
 PRITCHET, Ester married John Hanchet (3)
 PURCHASE, Chloe married Zacheus Hanchet (68)
 RAIMENTON, Mary married Simeon Hanchet (65)
 REMINGTON, Abijah Jr. married Chloe Hanchet, daughter of David (55)
 REMINGTON, Isaac married Lydia Hanchet, daughter of John (15)
 RISING, Esther married Samuel Hanchet (45)
 ROE (or Rose), Justin married Eunice Hanchet, daughter of Luke (52)
 SHELDON, Deborah married David Hanchet (55)
 SHELDON, Ebenezer married Huldah Hanchet, daughter of Zacheus (37)
 SHELDON, Elijah Jr. married Rachel Hanchet, daughter of John (13)
 SHELDON, Joel married Mary Hanchet, daughter of John (33)
 SHELDON, Samuel married Mary Hanchet, daughter of David (55)
 SHELDON, Mary married John Hanchet (33)
 SHELDON, Seth married Hannah Hanchet, daughter of John (33)

NAMES OTHER THAN HANCHETT

SIKES, Mary married Zacheus Hanchet (37)
SIKES, Samuel married Mehitabel Hanchet, daughter of John (3)
SKINNER, Mary (Skinner) Harmon married John Hanchet (3)
SOUTHWELL, Sarah () married John Hanchet (3)
SPRAGUE, Mary married Joseph Hanchet (75)
STANNARD, John married Hannah Hanchet, daughter of John (15)
STILES, Abigail married Thomas Hanchet (23)
STODDARD, Sara married Sylvanus Hanchet (71)
STRONG, Joel married Sarah Hanchet, daughter of Samuel (12)
TAYLOR, Sarah () married John Hanchet (3)
THORNTON, Sarah () married Joseph Hanchet (39)
TUPPER, Samuel (or Ezra) married Sarah Hanchet, dau. of Ebenezer (36)
WALDO, Daniel married Nancy Hanchet, daughter of Oliver (54)
WALKER, Zebulon married Hannah Hanchet, daughter of Ebenezer (36)
WELLER, Nathaniel married Deliverance Hanchet, daughter of Thomas (1)

STANDARD TEST METHOD NO. 1

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) ...
- (4) ...
- (5) ...
- (6) ...
- (7) ...
- (8) ...
- (9) ...
- (10) ...
- (11) ...
- (12) ...
- (13) ...
- (14) ...
- (15) ...
- (16) ...
- (17) ...
- (18) ...
- (19) ...
- (20) ...

THIS WORK WAS PUBLISHED BY

JOHN C. HANCHETT
125 Orchard St.,
Middletown, Ohio

77 01794 217

